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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Vote on Kansas to be Taken in the House on Thursday Next—Probable Result—The Purchase of the Pennsylvania Bank Property, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 25.

It is the general understanding among the members of the House that the vote will be taken on the Kansas question on Thursday next. It is believed by the opponents of the bill that they will have seven majority in favor of the proposition made by Mr. CRITTENDEN in the Senate, but there is reason to fear that certain three Republicans will not vote for the bill even if thus amended. Efforts are making to overcome their objections. On the other hand, the Lecomptonites boast confidently that certain men who profess opposition have already sold out, and intend to cheat their friends. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 25.

The Senate's Committee on Territories will report at once a bill for a Judicial District in Arizona. They so decided this morning. Senator GWIN will move his territorial bill as a substitute, and support it by a strong speech.

The Select Committee raised by Mr. FLORENCE's resolution, to investigate the circumstances connected with the purchase of the site of the Bank of Pennsylvania for the Post-Office in Philadelphia, to-day examined Ex-Postmaster-General CAMPBELL, who entered into a minute history of the transaction, and spoke of the care he took not to pay for the property more than it was worth. Several weeks ago a rumor reached him that a high officer of the Government had received a fee from the bank, and he ascertained that JOHN MILLER, late Postmaster of Philadelphia, was the person implicated in the charge. Subsequently, in conversation, Mr. MILLER informed him that after the purchase was effected, Mr. ALLIBONE, President of the Bank, gave him what he considered himself entitled to for services rendered in perfecting the sale. Mr. CAMPBELL said that, until recently, he knew of nobody connected with the Post-Office Department thus participating in such a transaction.

Mr. THOMAS ALLIBONE was then examined. He said that after the property had been offered to the Government, Mr. MILLER, under the instruction of the Postmaster-General, called on him as to the price of the site, and was informed, in response to his inquiry, that $250,000 was the lowest sum, without any commissions, that it would be sold for. That amount was paid by a Government check. Mr. MILLER afterwards asked Mr. ALLIBONE to give him what his services were worth, and he himself suggested $25,000. Mr. ALLIBONE gave him a check for $8,000 and another for $13,000. There was no previous agreement.

Col. JOHN OAKFORD, late chief in the clerk post department, testified it was not known or suspected, at the time of the purchase, that any officer was to have a pecuniary interest in the transaction.

During the speaking in the House this evening, nearly all the seats were deserted, and when the adjournment took place at 9 o'clock, only three members were present.

LAWRISTON B. HARDING, Register and Disbursing Clerk of the Navy Department, a position he has held since 1831, died suddenly last night. He was yesterday apparently in good health.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 25.

The business of the morning hour was unimportant, with the exception of the presentation of some Anti-Slavery resolutions from the State of Maine.

Mr. MASON, of Virginia, objected to them in strong terms, as disrespectful to Congress, the Judiciary and the President.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, defended them, saying he indorsed them fully.

Mr. SEWARD, of New-York, presented a similar Anti-Slavery remonstrance, but couched in temperate language, from the Society of Friends of New-York.

Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, made an ineffectual motion to take up the Army bill.

Petitions from Commander JACKSON, of the Navy for arrearage of pay, and presenting additional evidence in the case of ANSON DART, were presented and referred.

Reports were made against a grant to beautify the Custom-house at Burlington, Iowa; and against remunerating Captain CAMPBELL's company in the War of 1812.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate of the capabilities of the ship *Franklin* to be converted into a screw-steamer.

Bills were passed for the erection of additional land offices in California; and for the relief of WILLIAM ALLEN, of Portland, Me.

The bill for the general introduction of an international code of marine signals, was reported from the Committee on Commerce without amendment.

The consideration of the bill for the admission of Minnesota was then resumed, the question being on Mr. DOUGLAS' motion to strike out the second section of the bill to the effect that the State shall be entitled to one Representative and such additional numbers as the Census may show. Mr. DOUGLAS' object being to give the State three Representatives, in accordance with her actual population, instead of with the incomplete census returns, which only give two and a moiety.

Messrs. TOOMBS, of Georgia, and others, proposed technical amendments, but expressed no vital difference of opinion, with the exception of Mr. BROWN, of Mississippi, who protested against apportioning the representation on guess-work. He would vote for the admission of Minnesota because he wished to keep faith in the Slavery question, but there are many portions of the Constitution to which he objected, especially the basis of the franchise, which allows unnaturalized foreigners to vote, and also half-breeds and Indians who have adopted habits of civilization, put on pants, spurs, and short collars, get drunk, and thus fixed up, fulfil the constitutional essentials of the ballot-box.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, agreed with the Senator from Mississippi. We have only before us the legal evidence of one hundred and forty-nine thousand inhabitants, and he did not see why she should have three representatives, when the State of Vermont, with three hundred thousand, has only three. He was in favor of allowing one representative now, and more as the new census hereafter to be taken shall show she is entitled to, and made a motion to that effect. This motion he said would admit her now, and she could make a new census, and send additional members even before this Congress adjourns.

Further desultory discussion occurred on the clause regulating the number of Representatives.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, was in favor of the section as it stands. He denied that the Federal Government can go into a sovereign State to fix the qualifications of voters.

Mr. MASON, of Virginia, opposed allowing Minnesota three Representatives, inasmuch as the Constitutional proportion is one Representative for ninety-two thousand inhabitants, while Minnesota has only an official record of one hundred and forty-nine thousand. Hence it is absolutely forbidden by the Federal Constitution to give her undue political weight.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, was for adhering strictly to the Constitution and giving only one Representative. Conjectural computations would be dangerous. Every Representative from the old States now represents a large surplus, and it would not be fair to give a new State an apportionment in 1858, while the old ones retain the apportionment of the year 1850.

Finally, Mr. TOOMBS moved that Minnesota be permitted to have three Representatives until her census is rectified, and thereafter such number as the census may show her entitled to.

Without taking a vote, the Senate went into Executive session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 25.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, proposed the naming of an early day for the consideration of the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas. He thought it best to have an understanding in the matter, so that nobody shall be taken by surprise.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, said that the House had been debating the questions involved in that bill for nine years, and nearly all this session. This Kansas question blocks up public as well as private business. He was therefore ready to meet the question to-day, or to-morrow, with or without further debate. He thought it due to the interests of the country that the House should come to a vote, and suggested that by common consent they agree to take up the bill to-morrow.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, and others objected, on the ground that the House was unusually thin; when there was a full attendance they could, by common consent, fix a day.

Mr. STEPHENS having been asked by several members to fix a day, named Tuesday, April 6.

Mr. CAMPBELL suggested next Tuesday.

Mr. STEPHENS thought that too short a time.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that the House had agreed on the first Monday of June for adjournment. It would be impossible to get through the public business by that time, unless the earliest possible day should be fixed for the vote on the Kansas question.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, had no doubt if the matter was not now pressed, an arrangement might be made, which would be satisfactory to all parties.

Mr. STEPHENS withdrew his suggestion for the present, in the belief that such an arrangement will be made. When a day was fixed he would announce it.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, of Pennsylvania, made an ineffectual effort to report a bill for the Committee of Ways and Means, regulating the mode and manner of collecting and disbursing the revenue.

The House went into Committee on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. PEYTON, of Kentucky, made a speech in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He predicted the most disastrous consequences from the defeat of the bill, and accused the Republicans with keeping open the agitation to promote their Presidential electioneering purposes.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, spoke of the injustice and oppression of the attempt to force on the people of Kansas a Constitution against which they have protested in the most solemn forms. The people were lulled into security by Executive promises that the Constitution should be submitted, but were betrayed by fraud and violence, and now the last act in the drama is sought be consummated. The people of Kansas were true to their great inheritance, and would not submit to gross usurpation upon their political rights, for which they were characterized falsely, by the President, as rebellious. But Mr. GROW believed, with JEFFERSON, that "Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God." Those who submit to usurpation are worthy to be slaves. While the attempt is made to force on Kansas an odious despotism, and to propagate human bondage, there can be no peace in Kansas.

Mr. REILLY, of Pennsylvania, maintained the legality of the proceedings attending the formation of the Lecompton Constitution. If Kansas is admitted into the Union, the Legislature can at any time pass an act providing for amending and submitting it to the people, and no power outside of the State can interfere. He knew not what his fate would be for voting for the Kansas bill, but if his constituents think he has done wrong, they have the right to send another to take his place.

Mr. THAYER, of Mass., said whatever blame or cause exists for disunion attaches to the slave power, which for many years has controlled the Democratic Party. He spoke of the decline of Slavery, both in a moral and political aspect.

Mr. STEPHENS announced that he will, on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock, move to take up the Senate Kansas bill.

Mr. DAVIS, of Ind., inquired by whom the arrangement had been made.

Mr. CAMPBELL explained, saying that various gentlemen had been consulted.

Mr. GROW had no objection to Mr. STEPHENS making the motion. That was as far as he (GROW) and his friends could go to-day. If all sides consent on Thursday next, the bill can then be taken up.

Mr. STEPHENS said that Mr. GROW correctly understood the matter; no motion would be made till Thursday.

Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that by this arrangement no advantage could be taken by either party.

Mr. QUITMAN of Miss., said he wished to offer an amendment to the bill.

Mr. STEPHENS replied that this arrangement would not preclude him.

Mr. FLORENCE of Penn., and others, thought there was some discrepancy between the statements of Messrs. CAMPBELL and STEPHENS.

The latter repeated that he designed nothing more than to move, on Thursday, to take the bill from the Speaker's table.

Mr. DAVIS of Ind., said this was satisfactory to him and those with whom he acted.

Mr. MONTGOMERY of Penn., wished to know whether Mr. STEPHENS would move to take up the bill merely for discussion, or to put it on its passage?

Mr. STEPHENS replied that he intended to move the previous question. If the majority want debate, they could vote down the motion.

Mr. CAMPBELL said that if the latter was agreed to, the bill would be open for amendment or discussion, at the pleasure of the House. He assured gentlemen that neither he nor Mr. STEPHENS desired to take advantage of either side.

This arrangement seemed to be perfectly understood by the House.

Mr. MOORE, of Alabama, made a speech in defence of the South. There is something she loves more than the Union, and will defend to the last extremity, namely: her equality, constitutional rights, and independence.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Illinois, representing the Congressional district which gave the largest Republican majority in the last Presidential election of any district in the United States, protested in the name of thirty thousand of his constituents against consummating what they considered the crime of forcing Slavery upon the free people of Kansas, against their expressed will, and by means of the Lecompton Constitution. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a violation of the honor and plighted faith of the nation, and had opened up a Slavery agitation which would never cease until that wrong was righted. The Administration of both PIERCE and BUCHANAN had proved hostile to freedom, the former deserved the contempt, and the latter merited the execration of posterity. The history of the outrages in Kansas, was a blot upon the escutcheon of the nation, and were it not for the official proofs the accounts of them in after time would be considered merely as a romance of rascality. The Governors who had been sent there had either been removed or compelled to resign, for attempting to hold the scales of justice even between the contending parties. Like Saturn devouring successively all his children, the Pierce and Buchanan Administrations had devoured successively all their Kansas Governors. The Slave Power was constantly aggressive, and like the controlling power of the French Revolution, it marched from crimes to amnesties, and from amnesties to crimes. He felt proud of the noble State which he in part represented, for the position her representatives in both Houses have taken on the admission of Kansas. The people behind them stood like a wall of fire against that hideous deformity, the Lecompton Constitution, resisting all appliances, and forever condemning that outrage—"unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain." He closed by severely denouncing the provisions of the Constitution, and predicting further enormities if it passed. So far as regarded the declaring of the election of the Legislature on the 4th of January, while King CALHOUN had words of fairness on his lips, there was connivance in his heart.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, said that he did all in his power to effect Mr. BUCHANAN's election, but that he dissented from his views on the Kansas question, believing that the Executive had committed a great political mistake and a fundamental error. The so-called Lecompton Constitution was a flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and in direct conflict with the doctrine of popular sovereignty as enunciated by the Cincinnati resolutions, in the letter of Mr. BUCHANAN accepting the nomination, in his Inaugural Address, and in the letter of instructions to Gov. WALKER. He said that the Lecompton Constitution was conceived in fraud, and that it was now sought to be forced on an unwilling and protesting people. He hoped the Lecompton Constitution would follow the Topeka Constitution to an infamous grave, never to be disturbed.

Mr. DEAN, of Connecticut, said he would not vote for the admission of Kansas with Slavery if every man there desired it. He considered that the Missouri Compromise was repealed to wrest the Territories from Freedom. The prominent reason why he would vote against Lecompton was that he would never recognize property in man. He hoped the day would come when infidelity would give place to practical Christianity.

Mr. BOYCE, of South Carolina, pursued a line of argument in accordance with the opinion on the Dred Scott case, to show on what slight pretexts the North get up excitements on the subject of Slavery. He advocated the Lecompton Constitution, and said the party represented by GERRIT SMITH are the friends of the slaves, but the great object of the Free-Soil organization is power, and the Slavery question was brought in to assist in obtaining possession of the Government. If they should succeed, animated as they are by hatred of the South, that section would consider whether it could expect any further justice in the Union, and whether the time has not come for it to take its destinies into its own hands.

Mr. COVODE, of Pennsylvania, said that the President had trampled on law and justice, and given countenance to most infamous frauds in Kansas.

Mr. ROBBINS, of New-Jersey, made a speech in favor of the distribution of lands among the States for the promotion of education and agriculture.

Adjourned.

The Kansas Question—Prospect in the House—Feeling in Kansas—The Future.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 24, 1858.

It is curious to what an extent public attention here at the capital is absorbed by Kansas affairs. Nobody, in or out of Congress, talks or thinks of anything else. At dinners, in the streets, even at evening parties, the fate of Lecompton is the leading theme of conversation. In part this may be due to the intrinsic interest and importance of the subject; but hopes and fears of its influence upon *party* divisions and *party* supremacy, are at the bottom of most of it. The Democrats fear it will break up their organization; the Republicans hope it will give them control of the Government;—and in these contending apprehensions is to be found the secret of the absorbing interest which the subject excites. The absolute right and justice of the case control the action of very few. In fact, scarcely a Democrat can be found who will attempt to vindicate the Lecompton movement, *per se*, or who hesitates to express his regret that matters have not taken a different shape. The arguments of TOOMBS and GREEN, and one or two other Senators in vindication of the legality of the application, command no respect, even from those who will vote with them. They are welcomed only because they afford some show of excuse for voting in favor of a bill distasteful in itself, but the success of which is necessary to the party responsible for it.

Public attention just now centres upon the vote in the House. The President considers the result to be very doubtful, and has made personal appeals to Pennsylvania Democrats, who are expected to vote against the bill, of the most urgent character. Whatever may be the intrinsic relations of the measure to the Democratic Party, the President has, in fact made it a cardinal and essential element of his policy,—and he will regard its defeat as a death-blow to his Administration. Senator DOUGLAS, in his speech of Monday night, affected surprise that disloyalty upon every other question should be tolerated, but not upon this. He could scarcely feel the surprise which he expressed. If, upon receipt of the Lecompton Constitution, the President had simply transmitted it to Congress for such action as that body might see fit to take upon it, Democrats would have been free to vote for or against it, without subjecting themselves to the imputation and the penalty of treason to the party. But the President, in his Special Message, made it a party measure, and its acceptance a test of party fidelity. His *right* to do so may be doubted or denied: but having done it, there is no alternative:—he must either be sustained or overthrown. Mr. BUCHANAN understands this perfectly:—and in an interview with a Pennsylvania member, to day, declared with visible emotion, that the defeat of the bill would break down his Administration,—that his fate was in the hands of his political friends,—and that he appealed to them to save him from ruin.

It is now generally believed that Mr. CRITTENDEN's amendment—requiring a submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas—will be carried in the House. The Hon. HORACE F. CLARK, of your City, in an able and ingenious speech to-day, foreshadowed, though he did not declare, his purpose to vote for it—and he will probably be followed in so doing by all the Douglas Democrats. The Southern Americans will support it warmly, as they consider it *their* measure. For this very reason some of the ultra-radical Republicans hesitate about giving it their votes—but their scruples will probably yield to maturer reflection. It will probably be carried by this combination, and will be sent back to the Senate. That body will doubtless reject it—and then the question will recur whether the House will *recede* from or *adhere* to its amendment. If the bill reaches that stage, *I think it will pass.* There was nothing in Mr. CLARK's speech to-day to lead me to believe that, in such a case, he himself would not vote for it.

There is marked bitterness on the part of the Southern Democrats towards DOUGLAS. They have transferred their hatred of the Republicans to him, and their chief anxiety now is, that he should not reap the reward of his "treachery." I have very little doubt that, if compelled to choose between DOUGLAS and SEWARD for President, the whole band of Pro-Slavery fire-eaters, with TOOMBS at their head, would vote for the latter. Mr. DOUGLAS, on his part, is by no means mealy-mouthed or overfastidious in his expressions of opinion. At an early stage of his defection,—while he was having interviews with the President, in the hope that they might come to some agreement,—the latter remarked to him that it was very perilous for a public man to put himself in opposition to his party,—and that he must take the liberty of reminding him of the fate of RIVES and TALLMADGE, who rebelled against the policy of Gen. JACKSON. "Permit me, Mr. President," Mr. DOUGLAS replied,—"permit me to remind you *that General Jackson is dead.*" This is very much the tone which the Illinois Senator has taken throughout this contest,—and it must be confessed that it is not eminently conciliatory.

Gov. ROBINSON of Kansas is here, watching movements with interest, as he well may. He says that everything is quiet in the Territory, and that the people are awaiting with anxiety the result of action here. He thinks that very great injury has been inflicted upon the Territory by the reckless and absurd conduct of the fanatical section of the Free-State Party, and that they are gradually losing their influence, and will eventually be set aside as of no importance. The decision of CALHOUN to reject the Delaware Crossing returns will leave political parties in the two Houses thus:

	Free-State.	Pro-Slavery.
House of Reps	30	14
Council	12	7
Joint ballot	42	21

If the Lecompton Constitution passes, part of the Free-State Party will be for disregarding it and the State Government under it entirely;—while the more conservative section will favor an immediate organization of the State Government for the purpose either of electing Senators and proceeding at once to call a Convention to frame a new Constitution, or of keeping it out of the hands of their opponents and then falling back upon the Territorial organization. If moderate and judicious counsels prevail, it is not difficult to foresee which of these courses will be adopted.

You remember that a large portion of Mr. DOUGLAS' speech was devoted to an article in the *Union* of November last,—taking the ground that as slaves were property under the Constitution of the United States, a slaveholder had a right to take and hold them anywhere within the Union:—and that the Northern States committed an unconstitutional act in passing emancipation laws. I understand that the article was written by J. K. PAULDING, of your State, formerly Secretary of the Navy; its sentiments were partially disavowed by the *Union* a few days later.

There is a good deal of excitement, but not much anger or bitterness of feeling here. My own opinion is that this Lecompton agitation is only the beginning of the end. If the President is beaten upon this, I have very little doubt that he will instantly throw new issues upon the country which will override all existing party lines and divisions, and launch our political vessel upon a more tempestuous sea than it has yet encountered. Yours, H. J. R.

Later from Mexico.

BATTLES BETWEEN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND THE GOVERNMENT FORCES—NO DECISIVE RESULT—EXPECTED BATTLE NEAR VERA CRUZ.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 25.

The steamship *Tennessee* has arrived, from Vera Cruz 21st inst., with advices from the City of Mexico to the 16th. It is very difficult to obtain reliable information, but the following is probably pretty near correct: Several battles had been fought between the Constitutional forces and those of the Zuloaga Government. The latter claim a triumph but it don't amount to much.

General PARRODI had retreated before General OSOLLOS, of the Zuloaga Party. Pronunciamentos were still the order of the day, but the Government of ZULOAGA seems to be generally gaining ground.

The city of Vera Cruz was under martial law. The forces of ZULOAGA were on their way there, and a hard battle would probably be fought somewhere between the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

Destructive Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 25.

A fire broke out this morning in South Frederick-street, which consumed a soap-factory owned by COOK & JOHNSON, together with its contents. Insured for $2,000 in the Franklin Company, Philadelphia; $4,000 in the Fireman's Company, Baltimore. A large larger-bier house adjoining, and a three-story dwelling-house belonging to Dr. JOHNSON, also burnt. Many of the neighboring houses were more or less damaged. Aggregate loss, $10,000. This afternoon a portion of the walls fell in; severely injuring several boys, one or two thought fatally.

Quick Passages.

HALIFAX, Thursday, March 25.

The bark *Cora Lynn*, of Yarmouth, N. S., arrived at Eastport on Sunday, in twenty-four days from Liverpool. Other vessels have arrived here during the week from the same port in from twenty-five to twenty-eight days. They report good weather and no ice.

Accident to a Suspension Bridge.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday, March 25.

Last night one third of the flooring of the suspension bridge across the falls, together with the stringers, gave way. The suspending rods are hanging loose from the cable, and the service of wire on the cable over the pillars seems to be chafed.

Liabilities of Lawrence, Stone & Co.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 25.

At the second meeting of the creditors of LAWRENCE, STONE & Co., to-day, claims amounting to $640,000 were proved, making an aggregate of debts of nearly $3,000,000.

Railroad Casualty.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, March 25.

A widow woman, named Mrs. MARY CUTTER while walking across the Central Railroad Bridge this afternoon, was run over by a locomotive and instantly killed. The body was mutilated in a shocking manner. She leaves three children.

Western Emigration.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 25.

Western emigration has fairly set in. The number of emigrants passing through the city is very large, and daily increases. The Pacific Railroad takes over up a hundred a day, and the Missouri River steamers are crowded.

Non-Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, Thursday, March 25—11½ P. M.

There are yet no signs of the Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, now in her thirteenth day from Liverpool. Weather cloudy, with a slight northwest wind. Thermometer, 22°.

The Bark Actress.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, March 25.

The bark *Actress*, HOPKINS, from Glasgow for this port, which ran ashore yesterday on Ossabaw Shoals, has become a total wreck. Crew saved.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, March 25.

The Senate has passed all the House Railroad Appropriation bills.

FROM ALBANY.

An Active Day in the Senate—Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents—Amendments to the Banking Law—Bonds and Mortgages as a Banking Basis, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 25, 1858.

The Senate had an active sitting to-day. There was some old work finished up, some considerable that is new laid out, and some work that had been badly finished was reconsidered and sent back where it could be retouched and made more nearly to conform to the actual condition of things.

The most important of the botch work that was put back was the bill ordered to a third reading some days since, to appropriate $75,000 to the New-York Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, and $20,000 to the Western House of Refuge. These appropriations were asked for the purpose of enabling the managers of these institutions to enlarge their buildings. When the bill came up this morning for a third reading, a motion was made to recommit, with instructions to reduce the amounts of the appropriations. The motion prevailed, and the bill was amended so that the appropriation for the Western House of Refuge was struck out, and the sum of $75,000 reduced to $25,000. Then the bill was referred back to the Committee on Finance, without instructions, and in such a manner as to put it back in the General Orders, when the Committee shall make its report.

I cannot anticipate what that report will be—but I can express the conviction that it ought to be against any appropriation whatever. Not that but both of the institutions seeking this aid are eminently deserving. I believe them in all respects to be entitled to the confidence and the generosity of the State. But at present, even those qualifications should not swerve the Legislature from a determination to withhold every money appropriation that is not absolutely necessary to cancel existing or maturing obligations. The Republican members of the Legislature have certainly suffered enough, politically, through their generosity of last year, and they ought to have learned lessons of policy, if their natural good nature will not permit them to indulge in such economy as the necessities of the State Treasury impose.

THE BANKING LAWS,

And such amendments as are threatened or suggested by the financial embarrassments of the past season, have awakened the interest and arrested the attention of your mercantile community. A long memorial comes up to the Senate to-day, deprecating any interference with the banking system as it is now existing in the City of New-York. The memorial is full of admissions and arguments that make one shudder at the demoralization of the mercantile community, as is necessarily implied in such admissions and arguments. The one ray of hope which you hold fast to after its perusal, is gleamed from the signatures. They are "of the earth, earthy," and justify the supposition that those who indorse the strange sentiments of the memorial do not know and cannot represent actual, existing facts.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Several new bills were introduced in the Senate this morning. They were:

1. An act to amend the law authorizing the formation of associations to improve the breed of horses. The amendment authorizes such associations to issue bonds and mortgage real estate.

2. An amendment to the Assessment laws, by which ministers' real and personal property to the amount of $1,000 is exempt from taxation. In course of time, at this rate, two-thirds of the taxable property of the State will be exempted. Would not it be more fair to distribute common burdens over the entire property of the State? I can well see that there is some show of propriety in exempting Church property, actually dedicated to the service of God, from the payment of taxation. But certainly there can be no more propriety in exempting the accumulations of ministers than there would be in exempting lawyers, doctors, editors, bankers, etc.

3. A bill was also introduced to require all persons baling hay to stamp the initials of their names upon some piece of wood, used in the baling. Also, to mark the gross and net weight on each bale. Putting a poorer quality of hay on the inside than appears on the outside, renders the vendor liable to have his hay, confiscated, and subjects him to a penalty.

4. A law making it a misdemeanor to cut, blot, or in any way mar or deface any book, chart or map in a public library. This Legislature has no grade of crime. It is a misdemeanor to do anything, from taking a bribe to blotting a book. If it keeps on, we shall have a statute making it a misdemeanor to speak to a Senator or to shake hands with an Assemblyman.

THE HOUSE

Was all the morning in Committee of the Whole. Progress was reported on the bill to authorize the construction of a railroad through Main, Greene and other streets.

The tainting of bonds and mortgages as a basis for banking, occupied the House two-thirds of the day. Progress was reported, without any vote being reached.

It is astonishing the persistence with which the stock-jobbers adhere to this hostility to bonds and mortgages as security. It is still more astonishing to find some sound, sensible men from the country uniting in this war upon landed property. They certainly must be blind when, by their votes, they recognize and indorse the stock jobber's theory, that there is no value in that from which all things is produced. If the farmers of the Legislature will, for a moment, reflect upon the inevitable tendency of this exclusion of bonds and mortgages to depreciate the value of real estate, they certainly will not give such a proposition an affirmative vote. LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 25.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. WHEELER, against any radical change in the banking laws.

By Mr. ELY, to amend the Brooklyn Water Works act.

By Mr. AMES, to increase the depth of water in the Hudson River opposite Troy.

By Mr. BRANDRETH, to amend the Charter of the Excelsior College.

By Mr. DIVEN, to amend the law relative to the taxation of ministers of the Gospel; also, relative to the appointment of Commissioners to take private property for public purposes; also, to enlarge the power of the Board of Supervisors.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SCHELL, to amend the law relative to the improvement of the breed of horses.

By Mr. DOHERTY, relative to bale hay and hay scales.

By Mr. ELY, to incorporate the Manhattan Trust Company.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole, and reported progress on the bill for the Protection of Gas Consumers in New-York and Brooklyn.

In Committee of the Whole, the bill relative to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was also discussed.

No other business of importance was done.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, March 25.

Mr. M. MILLER asked leave to introduce a motion for a grinding Committee. Objected to.

The debate in the Committee of the Whole was restricted to thirty minutes. The bill to authorize the construction of a Railroad in streets parallel to Broadway had progress reported on it. A motion to report the bill complete was lost.

Mr. LAW's bill relative to unclaimed deposits in the Banks and Courts, had progress reported upon it.

The bill to prohibit the deposits of mortgages in the banking department, as the basis of banking, was taken up.

Mr. WALKER moved to strike out the first section. He held that the depression of mortgage securities was only of a temporary character, that stock securities also had depreciated during the panic, and that the bill would cripple banking operations.

Mr. CHAUNCEY favored the bill, on the ground that such securities only should be deposited as would be certain to realize dollar for dollar on the circulation.

The Speaker urged the passage of the bill as not interfering with the bonds and mortgages at present deposited in the Banking Department, but only seeking gradually to withdraw from the banking system of the State all questionable securities.

Mr. WALCOTT and Mr. HUBBARD spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. WAGER urged the passage of the bill, and cited one instance where ten thousand bond and mortgage securities sold for one thousand. In no single instance had the Superintendent realized, by sale of mortgages, the full value for which they were deposited with him.

Mr. DAYTON opposed the measure warmly, as a scheme of Wall-street operators, and declared that the fault was not in the bonds and mortgages, but in the State officer, whose duty it was to make certain that the bonds and mortgages were sound, and not rotten.

Messrs. WOLFORD, VAN VALKENBURGH and ENOS supported the bill.

Mr. WINNE moved an amendment, forbidding the withdrawal of Bank Securities under $100,000, and $50,000 for individual banking.

Mr. MCNETT moved to amend, by requiring mortgages to be taken at 25 per cent., and stocks at 10 per cent., under their face.

The debate was continued till the adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

The House in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. DURYEA in the chair, took up the special order of the day, the bill amending last year's apportionment, so as to give Broome County two members and Livingston one.

Mr. J. S. PALMER spoke at length in favor of the bill.

Mr. BELL opposed it.

Mr. CHANLER moved to amend by giving the member in dispute to New-York.

After debate, progress was reported on the bill, and it was made the special order for Wednesday next.

The Sanitory Police bill, and the bill to exclude bonds and mortgages as the basis of banking, had progress reported upon them.

The International Bridge bill was then taken up.

During the debate that followed upon it a warm passage took place between the Speaker, Mr. McNETT and Mr. PARSONS.

Mr. McNETT declared the statements made by Mr. PARSONS false, and stated that no person should make the assertions that he (PARSONS) had made in any other place.

The Speaker took the floor. He pronounced Mr. McNETT's attack uncourteous, and opposed the bill on the ground of danger to the shipping.

Mr. McNETT replied, declaring that the Speaker had stated what was false.

The SPEAKER—Does the gentleman accuse me of having asserted an untruth?

Mr. NcNETT—I do.

The SPEAKER—Does the gentleman mean to say that I would assert what was false?

Mr. McNETT—I say you made statements that are not founded on fact.

The SPEAKER—Does the gentleman mean that my statements or my arguments were unfounded.

Mr. McNETT—I mean to say that the statements upon which your argument was based were incorrect. He then continued to argue in favor of the bill.

Mr. PARSONS said that the gentleman from Erie had uttered a threat against him. He was not afraid of any man. He could defend himself.

Cries of "Order, order, order."

Mr. PARSONS continued. He would not have his mouth shut by the gentleman from Erie.

The Chair again called Mr. PARSONS to order.

General LASHER, Sergeant-at-Arms, appeared on the floor.

Mr. McNETT rose and disclaimed any threat. He had understood the gentleman to accuse him (McNETT) of submitting false figures. If the gentleman did not mean that, he (McNETT) begged to apologize for what he had said.

Mr. PARSONS and Mr. VAN HORN spoke against the bill.

Mr. T. JONES, Jr., supported it.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. BAKER, WEIANT and others, up to 11 P. M.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	N. Lat.	Time, Mar. 25	Wind.	Thr.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46.49	A. M.	—	18°	——
St. John, N. B.	45.14	P. M.	N. W.	32°	Cloudy.
Eastport Me.	44.54	P. M.	N. W.	33°	Clear.
Bangor, Me.	44.47	P. M.	N. W.	30°	Clear.
Halifax, N. S.	44.39	P. M.	W.	—	Cloudy.
Portland, Me.	43.39	P. M.	W.	38°	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y.	43.28	A. M.	S.	44°	Pleasant.
Rochester, N Y	43.8	—	—	—	—
Boston, Mass.	42.21	P. M.	N. W.	43°	Clear.
Springfield, M.	42.6	—	—	—	—
Newburg, N.Y.	41.31	P. M.	S. W.	52°	Clear.
New-York	40.42	P. M.	W.	59°	Clear.
Philadelphia	39.58	P. M.	W.N.W.	56°	Clear.
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	M.	W.	65°	Clear.
Washington	38.53	M.	S.	56°	Clear.

The Pittsburg *Post*, speaking of business prospects, says: "Our manufactories are again at work, and in all departments talent, energy and enterprise, and the profitable employment of capital, are gradually and healthfully triumphing over the hard times. Everything looks encouraging, and before the Spring is open everything will be moving calmly in its accustomed channel."

The great flood last week in the Grand River caused great damage to the bridges, dams and other property. A new bridge at the Railroad Depôt at Galt, Canada, just finished, was carried away, and at the time a number of persons were on it, several of whom experienced very narrow escapes.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.

Letter from Col. Johnston, Detailing the Difficulties Encountered—Temper of the Mormons, &c.

From the St. Louis Republican, March 23.

We have perused a letter from Col. JOHNSTON to a friend in this city, dated at Camp Scott, Feb. 5, 1858, and have been permitted to make some extracts therefrom.

The Colonel had received no communication from the Government of a later date than the 22d of October, 1857, and justly complains that the mail contractors take more than three months to carry the mails to Utah, when their contract requires them to deliver it there monthly; and he adds: "I send nothing by mail, nor should anything of a public nature be sent otherwise than by express."

Notwithstanding the destruction of a part of the train which was loaded with provisions and other supplies necessary for his troops, and in spite of the obstacles which still presented themselves, Colonel JOHNSTON did not abandon the hope of marching to Salt Lake City without a halt, until after the terrific storm of the 6th of November. We quote from his letter: "On the 6th of November the march was resumed, and then commenced the storm of snow, and wintry cold, racking the bones of our men, and starving our oxen, and mules and horses, already half starved. They died on the road, and at our camps, by hundreds, and so diminished were their numbers that from camp to camp, only four or five miles, as many days were required to bring them all up, as it was necessary to give time to rest the animals, now incapable of protracted efforts, and to hunt for food. In this way fifteen days were consumed in making thirty-five miles to this place, the nearest and best place of shelter and fuel for the troops, and for shelter and grass for the animals. The struggle, then, amidst snow and Arctic cold (the thermometer at sixteen below zero) was for a place of safety. If any doubt existed before this storm of the propriety of risking the troops on the mountains before us, before Spring, or of the ability to accomplish the march, the destruction amongst our draught animals, the necessity of saving all the oxen left for food, even if capable of further exertion, now dispelled that doubt and solved the question.

The storm which Colonel COOK encountered on the Sweet Water, and on through the South Pass, destroyed more than half of his horses, and a large number of his mules, although they had corn for them. In that high region, much higher than where we were, the cold must have been much more intense than experienced by us, and his animals, I presume, perished mainly from cold.

I have the satisfaction to say that the privations of the march were endured by officers and men without complaint, or, perhaps, I might more justly say, with cheerfulness. The troops are in fine health and condition. The Winter thus far has not been so rigorous as to prevent often the daily instruction of the troops. They have proved themselves to be hardy enough for any service, a few only—as many as thirty or less—have been frost-bitten; but now our scouts bivouac, when necessary, in the passes without suffering.

The Mormons have declared, as fully as words and actions can manifest intentions, that they will no longer submit to the Government, or to any Government but their own. The people of the Union must now submit to a usurpation of their Territory—to have a government erected in their midst, not loyal to, or rather not acknowledging any dependence upon, or allegiance to, the Federal Government—and what is not less impolitic, and entirely incompatible with our institutions, to allow them to engraft their social organization upon ours, and make it a part of our system, or act with the vigor and force to compel them to submit. This is due to the dignity and honor of the Government.

I hope every effort will be made to forward the Spring supplies early, under a sufficient guard of mounted men, for the guard will be needed, and also to forward the supplies for the rest of the year."

Interesting Letter from one of the Volunteer Battalion.

From the St. Louis Leader, March 23.

HEAD-QUARTERS VOLUNTEER BATTALION,
CAMP SCOTT, U. T., Jan. 31, 1858.

Since my last, nothing of any importance has occurred. We are still encamped in our old spot, and have had neither arrivals nor departures at any moment. The command, and the army in general, continue surprisingly healthy, and the only complaints are of the shortness of the rations and the dullness of camp life. An arrival a quantity of salt, is the principal feature in the month's events, and although only sufficient to give each man a very scanty allowance, still it was most welcome. It is now all gone, and when we shall see any more is very problematical.

The mail from the States, or a portion of it rather, got into camp on the 1st or 2d of January, on pack mules, having been obliged to abandon a lot of it at Platte Bridge. News up till October 1, came by it. It seems as if there was something wrong about the whole arrangement, for a boy and a man belonging to the Interior Department Expedition left this place on the 24th December, with a few feeble, half-dead mules, went back across the Rocky Mountains to the last crossing of the Sweet Water, loaded a wagon which had been abandoned there with the saddles, sabres, &c., belonging to the dragoons whose horses had died on the road, to the tune of nearly 2,300 pounds, unassisted, and made their way safely back to camp, wagon and all, although snow fell in tremendous storms, and lay in some places three feet in depth. But this man and this boy were the true grit, western lads, at that, and the mail men yet have the face to say that they, with light wagons, fresh mules and plenty of men, cannot get along. I am afraid they commenced their arduous undertaking in too great a hurry, and without proper provisions being made along the road, but perhaps they may succeed better in the Spring.

In the commencement of the new year we had a very severe gale of wind and heavy falls of snow, which lasted without intermission for four days, blowing down tents in all directions, and playing old gooseberry with everything. After the storm, the weather cleared up, and we had a glorious spell of fine weather, though the deep snow sadly interfered with our light infantry drill.

On the 8th inst. we had quite a little excitement, in the shape of an expected Mormon attack. Colonel FEE sent me out in charge of a small patrol early in the evening, to proceed up Black Fork and search the scrub and bluffs in the neighborhood for a Mormon camp, which was reported to have been seen by some individual, whom we hope to see some day soon properly rewarded for making such asses of us. It was very dark, no moon, and the pleasure of wading over sage brush and rocks, on a January night amongst the Utah mountains, with a couple of feet of snow on the ground, must be tested to be appreciated. I went about 14 miles or so, at a rattling pace, saw nothing, found no fresh trails, and returned to camp, where I learnt that two other larger parties under Lieutenant DESHLER, 10th Infantry, and Lieutenant BENNET, of the volunteer battalion, had started immediately I had left camp; the former returned on the following day, after a fatiguing night march, but the latter was out five days, the men carrying rations for that time. It was pretty hard licks walking over these plains in deep snow and camping out at night with only a single blanket for bedding and tent. Many of the men were more or less severely frost-bitten. Their reconnoissance was also unable to discover the least trace of any enemy.

While some of the army were thus roughing it out, another portion of it, the non-commissioned officers of the 10th, got up a ball and supper in their camp, and many of our sergeants, corporals and men of the volunteers attended. How it went off I don't know, as, though I have a pretty fair appreciation of a really genuine absurdity, still the idea of a ball in this confounded region, without the faintest attempt at anything almost in the feminine line, was a *leetle* too rich. As far as I remember of what I heard, it ended in a perfectly free fight, involving the loss of the supper and the destruction of the grub, &c, being the only return made to a large majority for the $5 which they paid for their tickets.

On the day following a gentleman came into the camp at Head-quarters, in the most free-and-easy kind of way, perfectly affable, and communicative, and all that sort of thing, stating that he was a persecuted individual who had escaped from Salt Lake City, and offering for sale butter, eggs, and milk, luxuries unheard of, and assuming the air and manner, as far as possible, of a friend to the States and the army, and a jolly good fellow into the bargain. His career in this part, for which Nature never intended him, was cut short as summarily as there is every reason to hope his existence will soon be, though not by the intervention of a rope, but of Major PORTER, Assistant Adjutant-General, and a file of men, with revolvers ominously cocked. The interesting but misguided provider of the aforesaid dainties, proved to be a notorious Mormon, called Cherokee JIM, *alias* Thompson, a regular commissioned "destroying angel," in other words, a blood-thirsty murderous fanatic, who, like the Thugs in India, offered human sacrifices to the object of his adoration. He was immediately accommodated with bracelets and anklets to match, and put into the guard-house of the 5th Regiment, in which appropriate locality he still flourishes, and, it is to be anticipated, will flourish until he can be tried. Strong suspicion has arisen that the Mormons have spies, and good ones too, in our midst. Cherokee JIM asserts that they know everything that passes, and I, for one, believe it.

NEW REVENUE CUTTER IN COMMISSION.—The United States Revenue steam-cutter *Harriet Lane* has been accepted by the Government, and went in commission yesterday. A list of her officers has already been published. She left the foot of Seventh-street, E. R., on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, and proceeded down the Bay on her final trial trip. She passed round the light-ship, making an average speed of 15 knots (equal to about 18 miles) per hour, with a consumption of coal equal to 14 tons per 24 hours. She returned and anchored off the Battery at 4½ o'clock P. M. The *Harriet Lane* has two inclined engines of great strength and beauty, built by T. F. SECOR & Co., of the Allaire Works; they give entire satisfaction. The Allaire Works are now engaged in building machinery for a new ferry-boat for Mr. VANDERBILT, to run on the Elizabethport route. She is to be the largest ferry-boat yet built, being 250 feet long, 30 feet breadth of beam, and 11 feet depth of hold. Also an engine for a new ocean steamer to take the place of the *Opelousas*, which was lost by collision in the Gulf of Mexico.

PARIS GOSSIP.

Lent—A Discovery in Architecture—The American Horse-Tamer—Halevy's New Opera—The Conspirators in Prison—Continued Arrests—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, March 4, 1858.

In Lent the violins are still, the dancers cease their dancing, the costumes are folded away, the fat oxen have terminated their three days' triumph by an ignominious death in the butcher's shop, the chicards and the mohicans are poring over their desks or toiling in their shops. Of what shall I talk to-day? Of the trial of the conspirators? you will have that complete in the journals; of FERROUK KHAN? he has gone to Rome to talk orientalism to the successor of St. Peter; of the *Leviathan?* it is cured of its hydrophobia and has taken to the water; of the Isthmus of Suez Canal? the sphynxes and the pyramids are in open rebellion; of the India War, of Canton *taken by the French*, of YEH, of the diamond shirt buttons of the Duke of BRUNSWICK, of the fiasco of GRISI at the Italiens, of the accident to the Princess MURAT, of the scandal about the Emperor and a fair *republicaine? A quoi bon?*

First a word on a new discovery. Why is it that the present century is so far inferior to the centuries of the dark ages in the harmony and sublimity of its architecture? For a long time it has been an opinion that the singular harmony which reigns in the proportions of the architectural monuments of that age was not the result of mere accident, and that there must have been some mathematical secret unknown to the present age. This secret, a German, Mr. HENZLEMANN, has found. It was a secret which belonged to antiquity as well as to the Greek and Roman epochs. It presided as well at the construction of Solomon's temple, as at the Parthenons of Rome and Athens. The discovery of Mr. HENZLEMANN was the result of study. With his plumb-line, square and compass, he traveled through Germany, Italy, France and England, measuring and calculating, and finding in all the structures of the different ages of the past the same harmonious lines. He has demonstrated beyond contradiction, the co-relation of the Greek with the middle-age architecture.

This secret, which was the property of the Brother Masons (Free Masons of the present day) from the time of the building of Solomon's temple down to the fifteenth, perhaps even to the sixteenth century, was at last lost by them, and the sublime art of architecture entered its age of decadence. The Greeks and Hebrews took great pains to keep this secret. PYTHAGORAS in Greece and MOSES, DAVID and SOLOMON among the Israelites, were of the number of its possessors. The Free Masons, who are the descendants of these Israelite Masons, were undoubtedly the heirs of the art of Hiram, the great architect, but unfortunately they have lost it. In the *Paralipoménes* we see DAVID giving to his son the plans and descriptions which he had received from God, to raise to him a temple at Jerusalem; and in the proportions and forms indicated by the different books of the Bible, we can trace the elements of the harmonious system recognized by Mr. HENZLEMANN.

The discovery of the German architect has excited so much interest in France, that M. LENOIR, an architect of this city, has made a report on the subject to the Minister of Public Instruction and Worship. This gentleman not only approves the discovery of Mr. HENZLEMANN, but he supports its truth and correctness with additional proofs.

RAREY, the American horse-tamer, is performing such wonders here that only those who see believe. Horses that can only be fed through a hole cut in their cage, others that are only handled blindfolded; in fine, horses so vicious as to be worth absolutely nothing to their owners, are tamed by Mr. RAREY in fifteen minutes' time—so that he mounts their back, beats a drum and fires off a pistol over them. A young horse, notorious for his viciousness, was brought all the way from Caen; RAREY shut himself up with the horse fifteen minutes in a stable-box, and came out on his back with the animal perfectly docile. What he does to these animals no one knows; their owners are perfectly bewildered at the result. Before the Commission appointed by the Emperor for the purpose, and the members of the Jockey Club, RAREY performed such extraordinary feats that they not only congratulated him, but actually cheered him with loud huzzas. The Commission have reported favorably to the Emperor; but it is not yet known what will be his Majesty's conduct in the matter. Mr. RAREY offers to disclose and teach his secret to a club of five hundred subscribers in England and France, at fifty dollars each—a total of 25,000 dollars.

In the new opera of M. HALEVY, the *Magicienne*, which is about to appear at the Grand Opera, a game of chess will be played by the *corps de ballet*. In this animated game the dancers will be dressed in the costume of the various pieces of the chess-board, so that chess players in the audience can follow each move. For the invention of this singular interlude, M. MAZILIER, *chef de dance*, claims the priority. But it seems that the same thing has been done at Mobile, in Alabama. At Mobile there is a society of anonymous young men, who meet once a year for a masquerade. This year this society ordered their costumes from Paris—it is thus that the circumstance is known here—and these costumes represent an old German tableau on an old bridge at Munich, which has been popularized by lithography and photography. The picture represents the genius of good and the genius of evil, sitting face to face, with a large chequer-board between them, on which they play the destinies of humanity. Satan moves the black pieces, of which each represents a vice. The white pieces representing virtues, are moved by his adversary.

In the secret carnival club of Mobile the members even do not know each other. They appear suddenly in the street or in their place of reunion, without the public or themselves knowing from whence they came. This year, as just mentioned, a ball was to have taken place on the last Monday of carnival, in which sixteen Vices were to struggle with sixteen Virtues, on a chequer-board of white and black marble. The idea of the master-dancer at the Grand Opera is not, therefore, new.

The letter of ORSINI to the Emperor, and which His Majesty permitted M. JULES FAVRE, ORSINI's counsel, to read on the trial, has excited a certain sympathy in the condemned man's favor. The public is divided into two camps, one of which regards him as an assassin by nature, and totally unworthy of sympathy, and the other which regards him as a political martyr, a sort of CHARLOTTE CORDAY, dying for political fanaticism. It is believed that, but for the murder of so many innocent persons, the Emperor would extend to him his clemency, for it is tolerably evident that, whatever may be the violence of his character, ORSINI was more or less actuated by the ideas he enunciated on his trial—ideas of emancipation for Italy. GOMEZ was not capitally condemned, because he was clearly a tool in the hands of ORSINI. DE RUDIO was so abased in his habits of life as to be scarcely able to appreciate the enormity of the crime in which he engaged. PIERRI felt sure that he would not be condemned; so sure that it is related of him, that for several days before the trial, he was much concerned about his umbrella, which they had taken from him, and which he wanted when he should leave the prison. When, finally, he was condemned, and they attempted to place the straight-jacket on him, as is customary, at the prison, he flew into a violent rage, and abused ORSINI as the cause of his present situation. The prisoners have demanded the services of the chaplains, notwithstanding their appeal to the Court of Cassation, and are making their preparation for death.

At no period since the *coup d'état* have there been so many political arrests as now. When two railway trains come in collision, and a good many people are killed, travelers may count on a perfect immunity from accidents on that road for some time after. But this rule, strange as it may seem, does not apply to the conspiracies against the stability of the present Government; on the contrary, they seem to be propagated rather, by a mania of imitation. Not many days ago a large number of arrests were made in the *banlieue*, report says one hundred and fifty, of a band whose object was to take the life of the Emperor. This was an exclusively French conspiracy, and was organized before the affair of the Grand Opera. It none the less continued its organization, however, after that event, and, perhaps, was only discovered by the extraordinary surveillance which is now required. At Lyons, and in two other towns of the South, large numbers have been arrested, known to be affiliated with secret societies, whose object is the overthrow of the present Government, by assassination or otherwise. In the South and centre of the Empire, these societies have ceased to meet in large numbers, or to be known to each other in greater numbers than three to six. Thus the word of order is passed from squads of two or four, or from one man to another, without knowing or seeking to know who their fellow-conspirators are. The signs and pass-words are a sufficient guarantee of identity. The conspiracy is thus reduced to a kind of Free Masonry in its form, into which it will be impossible for the police to enter.

Thus we see the net-work of dangerous combinations which surround the life of the Emperor. Each of these societies operates independently, but each, perhaps, cognizant of the other's existence, and ready to profit by the act of each other. It would indeed be singular if NAPOLEON should escape many years a fatal blow.

The two unexploded bombs, and such pieces of those that were thrown as could be found, have been placed in the Museum of Artillery, where they can be seen by the public.

Generals CHANGARNIER and BEDEAU have been offered, spontaneously by the Emperor, passports to return to France. Gen. BEDEAU has accepted, but Gen. CHANGARNIER has not yet made known his intentions. He will undoubtedly also return to his native country. Of the distinguished military men still abroad, I believe there are none but Col. CHARRAS, and there is no danger of his receiving an invitation to enter France, other than as a prisoner.

MALAKOFF.

Wisconsin Legislative Investigation — La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Corruptions.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Saturday, March 20.

The Legislature of this young and vigorous State is now in session in this City of Lakes. For some weeks past the Joint Committee of Investigation to inquire into the frauds connected with the disposal of the land grants have been employed in taking testimony. As a preliminary step, a law was passed granting pardon, in advance, to all who might, by making full disclosures, implicate themselves in giving bribes to the Legislature of 1856, or in receiving bribes from the applicants for those grants. As the testimony is cautiously guarded by the Committee from the public, it is only by the out-door statements of the witnesses, as to their disclosures, that any details come before the public. So far it is well ascertained that a certain public functionary received fifty thousand dollars in the bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; that many members of the Senate received ten thousand dollars each, and Representatives five thousand dollars each, in like manner, in the bonds of that Company.

Last evening exhibited another of those scenes of which several have already occurred before. MOSES M. STRONG, who had been brought before the Committee to testify, refused to be sworn. He was brought before the Assembly charged with contempt, and after a protracted session, from 7½ o'clock in the evening to 4 o'clock in the morning, the House ordered him to be committed to the jail of the county, "until the adjournment *sine die* of this Legislature, or until he shall be sworn and testify before the Committee." Every step made in this investigation which comes to the public eye deepens the indignation that exists against the managers of the La Crosse Railroad Company.

The distribution of one million to bribe the Governor and Legislature, another million to buy out a charter from St. Croix to Lake Superior, with hundreds of thousands unaccounted for in other quarters; the vast increase in the stock of the Company, the enormous judgment confessed last Fall by the Company in favor of the contractor, are looked upon here as exceeding in fraud and mismanagement anything that has ever been disclosed in this country or Europe.

The Governor and Legislature are alive to the necessity of protecting the great interests involved in this Road. More than a million of dollars of farm mortgages have been obtained by this Company and sold at the East, under a pledge to the mortgagers that their interest should be paid, and the *surplus* dividends over 8 per cent. be applied to the extinguishment of the debt.

Of course the salvation of these farmers depends upon rescuing the Road from the hands of the present managers. It is well known here, that unless the stockholders at the next election shall make a *clean sweep*, not only of the Western men now in the control, but of the *Eastern men* who have connived at, and, it is whispered here, recently *struck hands* with the old Board, the Legislature will take such measures as to accomplish, in a more summary mode, the same result.

The work of reform will not interfere with any vested rights, and while *no lands* will be permitted to come into the hands of the Company under the grant, until the *purification* is complete, good faith will doubtless be kept with the Land Grant Bondholders, who have suffered so much from the misrepresentations of the old Board.

NORTHWEST.

A Lecompton Trap.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow a plain man, one who is not a politician, to call your attention to a phase of this *Kansas affair*, which he has not seen noticed before.

The American public must be well satisfied by this time that the Lecompton Party will not, as it has not heretofore, stop at any fraud that will give them power.

It is declared in the act of admission, "that nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge or infringe any right of the people, asserted in the Constitution of Kansas, at all times, to alter, reform, or abolish this form of government, &c.," and then Congress goes on to disavow any power to interfere with the said Constitution. Now strike out the words "asserted in the Constitution of Kansas," and it will be all right. But with them in, how are they to alter their form of government, but as that instrument dictates?

Again, if Mr. CALHOUN, by leaving the Territory, has lost his right, (as Senator DOUGLAS says he has,) to issue the certificates of election to the Republican members, what shall prevent, in his absence from the Territory, the President *pro tem.* of the Convention from issuing these certificates to the Lecomptonites as soon as Kansas shall be declared a State. If he does so, and I have no doubt that he will, what power short of a revolution by the people themselves, shall prevent such a legislature from reënacting all those test oaths, and other infernal laws of the first fraudulent legislature, and thereby disfranchising all Republicans in their future attempts to modify their laws.

If the ideas I have given above are at all plausible, would it not be well for Northern members of Congress to pause and consider their actions before bringing upon the country so great an evil as a civil war.

Yours, W. W. J.

THE AMERICAN POSITION IN CHINA.—A letter from on board the *Minnesota*, dated Hong Kong Jan. 14, and published in the Philadelphia *Evening Journal* says:

"Our position here is regarded as exceedingly awkward. As long as the difficulties with the Chinese were the subjects of negotiation the American Commissioner was treated with respect by all parties. But since the commencement of warlike operations by the French and English, we have been compelled by our orders to stand aloof, and we are looked upon as waiting to share the advantages gained by the labors of others. It is to be hoped that our Government will see the propriety of putting an end to this condition of affairs, and giving Commissioner REED authority to pursue a more vigorous policy."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 2836, 2855, 2019, 3159, 2806, 3286, 2164, 2761, 2648, 1827, 1599, 3208, 3254, 2164, 732, 505, 2782, 3126, 3274, 1986, 2542, 1983, 1220, 3269, 3550½, 2777, 1961, 3137, 3190, 3109, 3110, 2476, 3147, 2286, 2137, 3350, 3015.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 2062, 648, 510, 181, 683, 685, 668, 691, 694, 697, 699, 702, 704, 706, 718, 710, 711, 712, 715 to 719, 722, 723, 725, 613, 656.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

Andrew Mills vs. *The Steamboat Sylvan Shore.*—This was a libel for supplies furnished to the shipwright by whom the steamboat was built, between May 22 and August 16, 1856. The vessel was built in Westchester County, at Mott Haven. After her hull was completed she was brought to New-York on Aug. 22, 1856, to receive her engine, where she remained till Oct. 25. She then made one or two trial and pleasure trips to Fort Lee, and on Nov. 11 began her regular trips between Harlem and New-York. On Nov. 5 the claimants paid the contractor in full, without any notice of this claim. And on Nov. 22, the libel in this case was filed, no specification of lien having ever been filed.

Held by the Court—That under the law declared by the Circuit Court of this District in the case of the *Francis A. Palmer*, the agreement by which this boat was built must be so construed as to make the purchasers of the boat her owners from the date of the contract. But it may be doubtful whether that decision can stand in respect to vessels owned within this State, when the right of property is in contestation in a United States Court here. (Andrews *vs.* Durant, 1 Kiernan, p. 35; 1 Statutes at Large, p. 92, sec. 34.)

But whoever was the owner, there was no lien on the vessel under the State law, as there is no proof that the materials were furnished on the credit of the vessel.

And if they were, the right to pursue the lien was barred by the failure to file the specification of lien required by the State Act, within ten days after her departure from the port where she was built, which was effective final on Nov. 11, whatever might be the effect of the previous trips.

Libel dismissed with costs.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT—March 24.

Before Commissioner Bridgham.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The United States vs. *George Green.*—This is a case where the captain of the ship *A Z.* is charged with producing the death of one of his crew named Riley, on the late voyage from Liverpool to this port, by cruel and unusual punishment. The testimony thus far makes out a case of brutality at sea for which there has been no parallel for a long time. The testimony of the defence, however, put a different face upon the affair. The case is adjourned to Saturday.

Daniel Lee, sworn—Witness was a seaman on board the ship *A. Z.*; he shipped in Liverpool on the 18th of Dec., 1857, for New-York; arrived Sunday week; knows Captain Green; he was Captain of the ship *A Z*; knew the sailor on board named Riley; did not know his first name; he looked well and strong when he came on board at Liverpool; all hands were called, and Riley happened to be the last man; the Captain sent him to the masthead, to see how quick he could go; he didn't go quick enough, and the Captain sent him up to scrape the main royal mast; he came down, and stopped with the rest of the watch; when it was daylight the mast was not scraped to suit the Captain, and he sent him up again; when he came down witness did not see the Captain do anything to him; about a week before he died he was walking about the poop with a handspike on his shoulder; eight or ten days before he died, he was standing on the capstan; the Captain and second mate wheeled the capstan round; the Captain ordered a paper cap for the man about two feet long, with tassels on it; the evening he died a man and myself helped him to walk the deck for about three hours; he could not stand, from weakness and exhaustion; he attempted to go to his bunk, but the Captain wouldn't let him; he turned in about 8 o'clock; by the Captain's orders he was put in the passengers' galley; there was nothing but old hoops, shavings, and three or four hogs there; the night he died he came on deck with his watch about 8 o'clock; Captain came up and asked him if he could walk; Riley said "No;" Captain then told us to run him along the deck to keep him lively; the man was then sitting down; two of us laid hold, and walked him along the deck; he (Riley) could not walk; Captain and second mate said if he couldn't walk we must drag him; after that there was a handspike lashed up and down his back, and a piece of rope round his body, under his arms, and he was hoisted up the rigging; I was one, and Osborn was another, who hoisted him up; it was the Captain's order; he was lashed to the main rigging, so that his tip-toes just touched the deck, and hung off when the ship rolled; this was about 9½ o'clock; he hung about one hour and a quarter; he was taken down ten minutes before ten o'clock; I took him down alone.

The case was here adjourned to 12 o'clock 24th. On the 24th the case was resumed.

Daniel Lee—Continued: Witness didn't know why the man was lashed up; it was eight o'clock; the Captain and second mate told me and Osborn to lash him up; there was not much of a sea that night; after he was lowered he (Riley) was laid aside; just after I went to the wheel at twelve o'clock, some one told me the man was dead; he was buried next morning; Didn't hear the Captain say anything about it after the man died; the man Riley was in my watch, and did his duty as far as I saw; I noticed he was sick a fortnight before he died; he could'nt move; he was dead all over; he complained of being sick twenty days before he died; said he had a touch of the fever and ague; he was generally behind hand when the watch was called; the Captain gave him medicine about a week before he died; he laid up two nights by the Captain's orders; he had the same food as the rest of the crew, such as beef, pork, rice, &c.; he had nothing extra; witness often saw the Captain strike him with the open hand—nothing else; didn't knock him down; he hit him back of the head; never saw the Captain treat him hard; the man was sick and weak; did ordinary ship's duty.

Cross-examined—Witness never had any difficulty with the Captain; he was in the Captain's watch; the Captain was seldom on deck at night, except making sail or in a blow; can't tell what part of the voyage Riley was made to march with the handspike shouldered; it was dog-watch, (second mate's watch;) Captain was on deck, near the companion-way; he stood there two hours doing nothing; was about seven yards from witness; he heard the Captain speak; as soon as the man came up he gave him a handspike to shoulder; the man was behind; don't know what part of the passage he died; this was eight or ten days before; he died about the 1st of February; the passage was from seventy to eighty days.

There was much more in the cross-examination, but nothing material elicited.

John Smith, sworn—He shipped in Liverpool; knew the man Riley; saw him come aboard in Liverpool, looking healthy; he was about 23 years of age; he died about the 2d of February; saw him ill-treated by the Captain; the first time was about a week out, when he saw the Captain strike Riley once or twice with a rope's end; he did not know what for; he struck him on the body, over his back and shoulders; called him lazy; next time he (the Captain) was standing in the companion way; he called Riley to him and struck him twice with his fist in the face; don't know how hard; he didn't knock him down; saw the Captain lick him with a rope's end several times; the man had a sore hand; the Captain sent for blue-stone and put it on his hands; the man said it caused awful pain.

Adjourned to 25th.

John Smith, the last witness, was continued: Riley was healthy for ten or twelve days after sailing; Captain sent him aloft a week before he died; he was very weak then; could hardly get up the rigging; the man was stripped naked one day and washed in salt water and soda ash; Murphy washed him by the captain's order; he was on the poop at the time; the man was lousy; he was naked five minutes; the weather was cold—cold enough to wear mittens; he was scrubbed with coarse canvas; the captain was there at the commencement; after Riley was scrubbed he came to the forecastle; he was sore, and didn't turn in; he got other clothes; I saw them play the hose on him four minutes; they were washing paint at the time; he had his clothes on when they commenced; he came forward with nothing but his shirt on, and chattering with cold.

The witness also testified to his being compelled to wear the cap, to walk with the handspike on his shoulder two hours, the Captain following him with a rope's end; and, as the man faced the moon, he made him sing out, "All's well in the moon;" and when he faced forward, sing out, "How do you do in New-York;" made him wear the fool's cap for two days, all the time when he came on deck. The cap weighed almost three pounds. He was very weak. He made him shoulder a handspike on the capstan for nearly an hour at one time; also made him try to push over the capstan.

There was much more of the same sort, but nothing conflicting with the facts already recited.

The case was finally adjourned to the 27th.

Henry Stevens, the mate of the *A. Z.*, was complained of before U. S. Commissioner STILWELL, by Walter Hamlin, for an assault upon him at sea, but after the warrant was issued and the arrest was made, the complainant went to sea. There being no evidence against him, the mate was discharged.

Before Commissioner White.

Robert Henderson, a seaman on board the ship *Margaret Eliza*, from New-York to Buenos Ayres, complained of cruel and unusual punishment against Thomas Dwyer, the second officer. Case adjourned to 27th.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Ingraham.

LIABILITIES OF PARTNERS.

Leonard Kirby et al. vs. *Henry B. Hewitt et al.*—Upon the trial of this cause the defendants were sought to be made liable as partners. The goods were sold to the defendant, Wm. R. Hewitt, and charged to him on plaintiffs' books. He selected all the goods but one parcel, and ordered the bill made out to him. Afterwards, plaintiff took the note of Wm. R. Hewitt in payment of the amount. There was no evidence showing that Henry was a partner, either from his own admissions or from any proof of disagreement between the defendants.

The plaintiffs relied upon two facts, viz.: that there had been a partnership between the defendants, under the firm name of Hewitt & Co., and that no notice of dissolution had been given to them from the defendants, and that the declarations of William that Henry was still interested with him in the business, and that the name had been changed for the purpose of collecting the debts.

It is now well settled that the admission of one member of a firm is not evidence to show that the other persons sought to be made liable are also partners; it is only evidence against the party making the admission.

Nor does the fact that a previous partnership had existed between the defendants supply the defect. That firm had been dissolved, and no liability could afterwards be created upon the credit of the firm, unless the names of the firm had been used in making the purchases. Dealers who trusted the firm after dissolution, without notice thereof, are protected; but where the name of the firm is altered the vendors cannot hold the members of a different firm liable, because they had not been informed of the dissolution.

They were informed that the name was changed. The credit then was not given to the old firm of Hewitt & Co., but to a new firm under the name of Wm. R. Hewitt. They were bound to ascertain to whom they were giving credit in the new firm, and the subsequent declarations of William do not in any manner affect Henry.

The case is much stronger against such admissions after the firm was dissolved. If the note of the firm is used, then the onus rests upon the defendants to show that the indebtedness was not for the firm; but if another name is used, then the person seeking to make them liable must show the partnership or the assent of the partners.

The evidence in this case was not sufficient to establish the liability against the defendant Henry as a partner when the debt was contracted.

The non production of the note given by Wm. Hewitt in his name for the goods would be a fatal objection to the security, and if lost, a bond of indemnity should have been founded thereon. As this objection was not passed upon at the trial, the defendants ought to avail themselves of it here. The verdict was against the evidence on the other point, and a new trial must be ordered, on payment of costs.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Samuel W. Bass et al. vs. *Ann Bean et al.*—The plaintiffs seek to hold the defendant Ann Bean, a married woman, liable for a debt contracted by her in the purchase of goods for the purpose of carrying on a grocery store. To take it out of the ordinary rules they have averred in the complaint that the goods were sold on the credit of the separate estate. There is nothing in this allegation that alters the rules of law. The mere fact that the plaintiffs knew the defendant had personal estate, and that when he sold the goods he trusted her more willingly because he knew she had a separate estate, does not create any new liability.

The statutes of 1848 and 1849 do not authorize the wife to go into trade and embark in commercial enterprizes as a *femme sole.* The wife has no more right to contract debt irrespective of her separate estate than she had before. She is still regarded as a *femme covert* as to all business transactions outside of the management and disposition of her separate estate.

This action cannot be maintained, and judgment must be for the defendants on the demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

Communications Made by the Mercantile Agency Declared "Privileged" Where There is no Express Malice.

SUPREME COURT.

Before the Hon. Justice Pierrepont.

In the case of Fowles *vs.* Bowen, last cited, I happened to be one of the counsel, and expecting that I would be associated in the argument of it, I prepared a very full brief, and examined nearly every case which has been here cited. That case involved the questions of malice and privileged communications. I am now, and have long been, of the opinion that this action for slander is one which the Courts should rather protect than frown upon. There is not any possession in this world that is so precious to a man as his good name; and any one who asserts that he is careless of his reputation either states that which is false, or he is so constituted that he cannot make a good member of society.

Whenever reputation is falsely assailed, the Courts ought to deal with the slanderer so as to give ample reparation to the individual defamed. For wherever Courts are slow to redress those private grievances, men have taken vengeance into their own hands, and public opinion has sustained them; so will it ever be while men are careful of their reputation, and sensitive to the fair speech of honorable men.

There are, however, in the affairs of life certain relations which make it absolutely necessary that communications between men of business, in relation to other men, should be protected. They have been known to the common law from its origin, and have been called "privileged communications." As in the case of the employment of a servant: A man desires to hire a servant; he is permitted to ask the former employer the character of that servant, and that communication is called a privileged communication. So a bank is about to be started, and the teller of another bank applies to become the cashier of the new bank; it is proper that the officers should make inquiries of the persons by whom he is employed; and although they may reply that they believe he has secretly taken money from the bank; that they suspect he has made false entries; that they believe he has forged notes—yet if they communicate this in reply to an inquiry made in good faith, and without any malice, it is a privileged communication, and an action of slander does not lie.

In the ordinary case of words spoken, the falsity of the slander is evidence of the malice which moved the talking or envenomed tongue to utter the slanderous words; but in the case of a privileged communication, some evidence of malice is required—there must be some evidence on which the Jury are to pass. And it will be observed that it is a question upon which the Jury are to pass, the same as they are to pass on other questions. For instance, a plaintiff comes into Court and sues the indorser of a promissory note; the indorser pleads that he has not received notice of the protest of the note, and claims that he should be discharged; the plaintiff, on the trial, brings into Court the notary, who swears that he made the protest and served the defendant with notice in legal time, and there the plaintiff rests. Though that is a question of fact for the Jury, yet there being no other evidence in the case, the Court would direct a verdict for the plaintiff, and would not allow it to go to the Jury, because if the Jury, through any whim or prejudice, should find that the defendant did not receive notice, still the Court would be bound to set such verdict aside, the evidence being uncontradicted. Thus the Courts are in the habit of taking cases of that nature from the Jury.

The two questions which I deem important in this case are: First, whether this is a privileged communication; and, second, whether there is any evidence of malice on which the Jury are to pass. If four bankers in Wall-street should associate themselves together for the purpose of ascertaining the character and standing of their correspondents in Boston, and should select one of their number, and pay his expenses to Boston for that purpose, and he should, on his return, state that he ascertained Mr. Jones, of Boston, was a man of bad character—that he had committed many outrages against society—that he was a forger, and he communicated that to his four associates in the confidential relation in which they stood—it would be a privileged communication, and no action would lie, unless express malice were shown. Now, it is difficult to see how there would be any difference between four men and twenty-four, or any number, associated for the purpose of gaining honest and truthful information of this description, and without malicious motives; and I am not able to see why the informations given by this commercial agency, so far as it appears before the Court, may not come under the class of privileged communications, if made in a proper manner, and without any evil intent or malicious motive, and if made in good faith and honesty.

The evidence of Mr. Benton, who is the only witness that touches the case in the least, is, that he was a subscriber to this commercial agency; that he in writing entered into an agreement with them to keep all the intelligence he received *secret*, and use it for no purpose except for his own private protection.

He says that being a subscriber, he applied for information in relation to Mr. Ormsby, and he filled up a paper which he thinks is like exhibit No. 2.

"Give us in confidence, and *for our exclusive use and benefit in our business*, whatever information you have respecting the standing, responsibility, &c., of Waterman A. Ormsby."

That one of the clerks to whom he applied turned to another; that this clerk examined the books which contained the name of Mr Ormsby, whose reputation Mr. Benton desired to know, because he wanted to use his note; this clerk turned to another clerk, and that clerk to Mr. Douglass, who gave Mr. Benton the information to which he testified, and which is not creditable to Mr. Ormsby, and that he was requested not to write it down; that he expressed his surprise and went away; that some time after, he asked Mr. Douglass in relation to this report; he said that on further inquiry, the former information was not much out of the way. He says that the reason Mr. Douglass called on him in relation to the communication afterwards, was that Mr. D. said he was the last man to whom he had given the report of Mr. Ormsby; that he had only given it to three or four others. That is all he said; leaving us necessarily to infer that the report which he had given to them was like what he had given to himself, and obtained in the same manner.

The question left is, whether there has been shown any evidence of *express malice*: I holding this to be a privileged communication. If there has been, it must go to the Jury, and there is ground for damages. I imagine, when this case is printed, and the counsel who have tried the case read it free from all the passions which are always elicited in the progress of a trial, and the sympathy which they more or less feel with their clients,—they will be surprised to see how little there is in the case from which you can infer the smallest indication of malice.

The urgency of counsel, the statements made to the Jury, and considerations addressed to the Court, in relation to a combination of certain engravers to crush Mr. Ormsby, and drive him from his business, were very powerful; and if there was the slightest particle of evidence on the subject, I should not hesitate to put the case to the Jury, with a strong charge in his favor. But they have not offered one word on the subject; it is all left to inference, without any evidence whatever. Consequently we can only take the testimony which has been presented. It does not appear that the statement made to Benton ever went out to the world from any one but himself; and the injury which has been done to Mr. Ormsby, so far as this case discloses, has been chiefly done by the witness who has been brought on the stand, and who was under injunctions of secresy—under a written promise to keep it secret. In view of the fact that he received this information as a subscriber to this institution, and received it with all the injunctions of secresy, it is not apparent why he should see fit to publish it to the world. I am satisfied that, so far as the testimony goes, there is no evidence of express malice; and, indeed, so far as Mr. Benton's statement is concerned, there is evidence of much caution on the part of Mr. Douglass to try and prevent any undue degree of publicity of this communication. What secret motive there may be the Court cannot know; we can only act upon the evidence before us; and, I repeat, when that evidence is printed, and the counsel look upon it without any excitement, I am satisfied they will discover there is no evidence of express malice. The only remaining question is, whether this question of express malice is to be left to the Jury. If there is no evidence to go to the Jury, it is not proper for the Jury to speculate about secret motives, of which no evidence has been given. Take the evidence which is before us, and if a Jury should find a verdict for the plaintiff, when the evidence came to be fairly considered and looked at, apart from the excitement which able counsel often can produce, the Court would be obliged to set the verdict aside. The rule in this State is, that where the evidence is so slight that if the Jury had found a verdict the Court would be obliged to set it aside, they must take it from the Jury. I regard this as one of those cases, and it must take that course.

The following order was entered:

"Motion for non-suit granted. Twenty days' time allowed the plaintiff to make a case—to be heard in the first instance at General Term; all proceedings in the meantime stayed."

SUPERIOR COURT.—NOTICE.

An entire new Calendar for trials by Jury will be made up for the ensuing April, May and June terms of this Court.

All notes of issue for said Calendar must be filed with the Clerk, on or before Saturday, March 27, 1858.

A new Calendar, for the General and Special Terms, for the month of April, will also be made up, for which all notes of issue must be filed on or before the 26th inst.

Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.

Dodge and Bates vs. *Fernando Wood et al.*—This case was continued yesterday, and the evidence all put in. It was then adjourned until to-day, when it will be summed up.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—MARCH 25.

Before Justices Connolly and Brownell.

Justice OSBORN for a week past has been too unwell to take his place on the bench, and meantime Justice CONNOLLY presides in his stead. The Court-room to-day was filled to overflowing. Much time was consumed in trying some of the assault and battery cases, and the Court did not adjourn until 11½ o'clock.

Edgar Smith was charged with committing an assault and battery on Anne Lamb. The Clerk called the complainant, but she did not appear. *Judge Connolly*—Smith—where is he? (He was brought to the bar.) Smith, you're a bad-looking man. We discharge you this time because the witness don't appear, but the next time you're brought up here we'll punish you.

Henry Sexton was next arraigned. Anne, his wife, said he gave her a beating, (March 21.) She was willing to forgive him this time. *Judge Connolly*—Now Sexton, you understand English? *Prisoner*—Yes, Sir. *Judge Connolly*—Well, your wife don't want to persecute you or press the charge. At the same time you had no right to point a pistol at your wife. *Counsel*—He found her in a disreputable house, Judge, and dragged her out. *Judge Connolly*—At the request of your wife we discharge you.

Mary Ann Williams (colored) was tried on a charge of assaulting and beating David Jones, (colored,) of No. 46 Thomas-street, March 24, and striking him with some sharp instrument. *Judge Connolly*—Didn't you live with her as man and wife? *Witness*—No, Sir. *Judge Connolly*—Sure of that? *Witness*—Yes, Sir. *Counsel*—Didn't she owe you some money? *Witness*—No, Sir. *Counsel*—Sure of that? *Witness*—Yes, Sir. *Judge Connolly*—(To the prisoner)—We must take care of you wenches who use knives. *Prisoner*—I didn't Judge. *Judge Connolly*—We have female rowdies as well as male rowdies. *Prisoner*—Oh! Judge, I didn't do it. *Judge Connolly*—We must send you up for three months.

Felix Durand and William Brown were next brought to the bar charged with selling diseased meat. William H. McConnell was the complainant. The prisoners pleaded guilty. *Judge Connolly*—Well, how came you to sell this meat, boys? Did you know it was diseased? *Prisoner*—No, Sir; I peddle meat for a living. I was going along by a barge and I saw some meat. It looked fresh. I didn't know it was diseased, and I bought it. I wish you'd put it off, Judge.—The officer who arrested the prisoners said he saw one of them holding up the meat and offering it for sale, and when he went up to him he dropped the meat and ran. The case was adjourned to Saturday.

George Bush was charged with assaulting and beating Patrick Sullivan, a painter, of No. 737 Third-avenue, (March 19.) Pat said he went into the prisoner's oyster saloon, called for an oyster stew, and refreshed his inner-man therewith. When he gave the proprietor a quarter to pay for the viands the latter retained 13 cents of it. Pat insisted that he was entitled to another penny. Bush pointed to a placard hung on the wall bearing the palate-titillating inscription "Oyster stew, 13 cents." Pat still grumbled. Bush gave him one minute to make his exit from the saloon. Pat talked more loudly, and was unwisely dilatory in his movements. Bush thereupon took him by the collar of his coat and the nether portion of his pantaloons and ejected him summarily. Pat kicked violently, and Bush pommeled him in the left optic, slightly altering the appearance of that feature. Patrick had Bush arrested, and now appeared to substantiate the charge which he had preferred against him. *Judge Connolly*—A man may keep an oyster saloon without giving any one that pleases the right to go there and abuse him. The evidence is that he used no more force than was necessary to put him out, and did not strike him until Sullivan kicked him, thus becoming the aggressor. *Judge Brownell*—And another thing, it surprises me that a man of your appearance should go into an oyster saloon, and quarrel about a cent. *Complainant*—Well, I didn't want to make any quarrel, your Honor. *Judge Brownell*—The way to do in such a case is to do as I do. If a man takes the advantage of me once, I never give him a chance to do so again. Go somewhere else the next time, and don't stand and talk about a cent.—The prisoner was discharged.

Thomas Dennison, (colored,) the coachman of Mr. Brooks, clothing-store keeper, was arraigned on a charge of horsewhipping Virginia Burnett, (colored.) Virginia said Thomas owed her some money, and she went to the stable to see him about it. She stood at the door, but was finally induced to go in by some other person, when Thomas, who lay concealed under a carriage, sprang up and horsewhipped her. *Judge Brownell*—(To the prisoner)—Your employer, Mr. Brooks, gives you a very good character. You come here Saturday for sentence. *Complainant*—He had no business to whip me. *Judge Brownell*—No, he had no business to whip you. I guess he didn't hurt you much. Your clothes don't set so tight as ours do. Come here on Saturday.

Ann Rubreck was charged by Captain Frederick Curry, of the Twentieth Precinct Police, with keeping a disorderly house at No. 424 Eighth-avenue. An Irishwoman, he said, came to him and said her sister, whom she had recently brought from Ireland, was detained at the prisoner's house for purposes of prostitution. He went to the house and found the girl there; he saw women of bad reputation there. He took the prisoner before a magistrate, and preferred a charge against her. A friend of the prisoner commenced to ask a question of the witness. *Judge Connolly*—Are you a member of the bar? *Prisoner's friend*—No, Sir. *Judge Connolly*—Well, we can't allow any except members of the bar to appear here and ask questions. Let this matter stand over till next Saturday. (To the prisoner)—If you move away from that place before next Saturday we'll take you into consideration. All that is required is that the place shall be broken up.—The prisoner's friend and the prisoner were moving towards the door. *Judge Connolly*—Mr. —— I wish you'd let her alone. I say if she moves away we'll take it into consideration.—The prisoner was a German woman. An interpreter explained to her what the Judge had said, and she departed. "I shan't allow any shysters here," observed Judge CONNOLLY.

Charles Firman was accused of assaulting John McCarron and hitting him with a pitcher, (Jan. 26.) It seems that they had "an argument" about politics in a drinking saloon on the occasion referred to, and the prisoner hit McCarron in the forehead with a pitcher, "and it bled eighteen hours," said the complainant. *Counsel*—Wasn't you drunk that time yourself? *Witness*—No, Sir, if any man 'll prove I was drunk, I'll acknowledge it. *Counsel*—Had you drank anything? *Witness*—I'd drank two or three glasses of beer. *Counsel*—And isn't that the reason that you can't remember what was said—because you were drunk? *Judge Brownell*—His calling Judge Connolly a Know-Nothing? *Witness*—No, I wasn't drunk. The 10th day of March was the first day that I was able to go out, and then I sweat more than I ever sweat before in the hottest months of Summer.—Another witness said the complainant was "about two-thirds drunk." The prisoner was found guilty and fined $25.

Henry Schwaring was accused of assaulting and beating Jacob Cohen at a restaurant in William-street (March 19.) Both parties and all their witnesses were Jews. The complainant put on his hat, and was about to take the oath. The Bible was offered to him. "I swear on the Old Testament," said he. "Well, turn the book over," said Judge CONNOLLY, "and there you have it." The witness testified that the prisoner was culpable, as alleged. Another witness took the stand. *Judge Connolly*—Did you see any blows struck? *Witness*—Well, I saw 'em kind o' hanging together. *Counsel*—Might the prisoner have hit him without your seeing him? *Witness*—He might have hit him, but he didn't *struck* him. [Laughter.] *Judge Brownell*—No; he might have hit him, but he didn't strike him. *Judge Connolly*—Find him guilty and suspend sentence.

Three recent attempts, says the Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*, have been made by highway assassins to shoot passengers in the cars while the trains were passing some secluded spot on the road from Savannah to Macon. As yet none have been arrested, and it is hard to account for such wanton attempts at murder.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the NEW-YORK DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, *and* WEEKLY TIMES, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 24, 1858.

The principal Market Places are WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reporters refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 23, 1858.

YARDS.	BEEVES.		Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep&Lambs	Swine.
	In market to-day.	Rec'pts for the week.				
WASHINGTON DROVE-YARDS, Forty-fourth st.	3113	3113	57	471	135	1
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	44	28	28	1203	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	117	33	57	1181	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	72	102	83	379	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	300	......	......	......	......
Total for week	3113	3646	220	639	2898	91
Last week	2100	2807	195	640	5022	670

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets and Bergen for the year 1857 .. 3,143.

Receipts for the corresponding week last year .... 3,009.

A. M. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veal.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	1374	......	......	......	91
Hudson River Railroad	926	......	......	......	......
Hudson River Boats	600	......	......	......	......
Harlem Railroad	26	57	471	135	......
New-Haven Railroad	......	......	......	......	......
Camden & Amboy R.R.	......	......	......	......	......
On Foot	187	......	......	......	......

The following is the report of Live Stock over the New-York and Erie Railroad for the week ending Wednesday, March 24, 1858:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	1,889	Horses	4
Sheep	346	Calves	375
Hogs	1,801		
Total			4,415

The following is the report of Hogs received at Hudson River Drove Yards for the week ending Wednesday, March 24, 1858:

Erie Railroad	1,801	Albany Propellers	467
Camd'n & Amboy RR.	199		
Total			2,467

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	935	Missouri	—
New-York	392	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	1,393	Texas	—
Kentucky	72	Connecticut	—
Indiana	155	Michigan	76
Virginia	84	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	106	Canada	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The *average* prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c.@¾c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	10c. @10½c.	none.
First quality	9½c.@10c.	10c. @10½c.
Medium quality	8½c.@ 9c.	9c. @ 9½c.
Poor quality	7c. @ 7½c.	7½c.@ 8½c.
Poorest quality	6½c.@ 7c.	6½c.@ 7½c.
General selling prices	8c. @ 9c.	8c. @ 9½c.
Average of all sales	8c. @—	8½c.@ 8¾c.

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports beeves at 7c.@10c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 7c.@10c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 7½c.@9½c.

REMARKS ON THE BEEF MARKET.

The yards at Forty-fourth-street were more over-run with cattle to-day than we have seen them at any time since September of last year. There were more on hand at that market than the entire City receipts last week. Our readers, who have seen perhaps only a hundred or two cattle at most in one drove, will be able to imagine what a show would be made by over *thirty* hundred—the offerings at ALLERTON'S for to-day's market, including last evening's sales, were 3,113. These estimate at 750 lbs. for the dressed carcasses, an equivalent to 2⅓ million pounds of beef, worth, at the average price of 8c. ℔ lb., about $200,000. As the cattle were nearly all sold out, this sum is about the amount of this single day's transactions at Forty-fourth-street. The total receipts of bullocks for the week ending last evening number 3,646, which is 839 above last week, and 500 above the average for last year. The general quality of the stock to-day was an improvement upon the previous week, there being quite a sprinkling of superior heavy cattle, which fact swells the surplus. As an inevitable consequence the previous rates dropped down a notch this morning; they declined during the day, and had nearly collapsed at nightfall. Our table of prices is based upon the estimated weights at which the cattle were sold, but a difference between seller and buyer of 50 or even 100 lbs. in the estimated weight was readily conceded to the latter. This made bargaining quite easy, and the butchers improved the opportunity quite freely, and laid in a very large stock, considering the present mild weather, the general diminished demand for meat made still smaller by the Lenten season. The sales were helped out by considerable purchases for Bermuda and for country feeding. As there is plenty of hay and provender on hand, those intending to buy later in the season for Summer pasturage, find it profitable to buy earlier than usual, when it can be done at so good an advantage as to-day.... It will be seen by the table below that few of the brokers sold on their own account; their knowledge of the incoming supply made them wary of purchasing droves on speculation; and they were generally satisfied to trust wholly to regular commissions for this day's profits. The loss on to-day's low rates, therefore, fell chiefly upon the forwarders or feeders, and this was not a trifling loss. There were droves of cattle which cost as much in the West a few week ago, as they sold for here to-day, involving a loss of time, feeding and transportation. Others were bought one year ago, when prices ruled 2c.@3c. ℔ lb. higher. Everything taken into account, the mass of feeders at the West have at least fared no better than the commercial classes. It is pretty certain that at present prices here, there is little encouragement for stock-raising. But this state of things will bring its own remedy. The production will be diminished and the probability is that the returning prosperity of the East will soon create a demand for beef cattle beyond the supply, and within a year or so we shall have beef up to fair paying rates, to say the least. We would not, therefore, advise Western feeders to give up the business too hastily—certainly not until they can find something that promises better remuneration. The prices of Grain are relatively lower than those of stock.... Working Oxen were in considerable request to-day, and there were not enough to supply the demand. What few there were found ready purchasers at prices ranging from $120@$170 ℔ pair for those of moderately fair quality.... Eastern buyers took 600 head at Albany, and we hear of at least 100 more taken in that direction by the owners themselves.... The opening of the Hudson River drew off some 600 head to the boats, and the Hudson River Railroad have, consequently, reduced their freights from Albany to New-York to $15 per car, which is just equivalent to $1 ℔ head, the present charge upon the steamboats.... It will be noted that Illinois alone contributed 1,393 of the 3,113 at ALLERTON'S, or nearly one-half. The present supplies came mainly from Illinois, Ohio and New-York.... The current opinion to-day was, that there would be an increased demand next week, for the close of Lent, while the supplies would be greatly diminished by the unfavorable report going out from to-day, and that there would be an improvement in prices. This will partially be the case, but we must make due allowance for the large purchases made by butchers to-day, a part of which will go over into next week.... We give in the following table, the derivation, owners, sellers, &c., of the principal lots offered at Forty-fourth-street, and in the succeeding special notes some items respecting quality of individual lots, sales, &c., which will aid the distant reader in forming a fair opinion of the general character of to-day's transactions.

These tables, &c., are condensed from copious notes made during a personal examination of the yards, continued through the entire day:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
42	Ill.	George Virgin	R. Murray.
40	Va.	J. Groff	Shepard & Carey.
107	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	S. Ulery.
78	Ill. & O.	Barrett & Dickey	A. Hurd.
83	Ill.	P. R. Marquart	D. Barnes.
104	Ill.	W. H. Piatt	Wm. H. Harris.
101	Ill.	J. Overholt	Smith & Toffey.
61	Ill.	J. B. Bush	Smith & Toffey.
32	Ill.	B. Nelson	Smith & Toffey.
15	Ohio	W. Brock	Budlong & Eastman.
76	Ill.	Brier & High	Budlong & Eastman.
65	Ohio	D. Persinger	Budlong & Eastman.
20	Ill.	J. Nichols	Westheimer & Bro.
17	Ohio	E. H. Munson	Westheimer & Bro.
47	Ill.	Reed & Bigerstaff	Westheimer & Bro.
25	Ohio	—— Boyd	Westheimer & Bro.
169	Ill.	Capt. Hutchinson	Hoag & Sherman.
79	Iowa	Seachrest & Meek	Wells & Hoxie.
102	Ohio	D. Killgore	Allerton & Myers.
32	Ind.	Loder & Jackson	Allerton & Myers.
88	Ohio	Wm. Hagler	C. G. Teed.
109	Ohio	J. Perrill	J. A. Merritt.
89	Ohio	J. Rennick	White & Son.
62	Ill.	—— Smith	White & Son.
95	Ill.	Moore & Jones	White & Son.
46	Iowa	Cave & Wright	Wm. Belding.
60	Iowa	Robinson & Co	Wm. Belding.
20	N. Y. O.	Several owners	Beach & Bray.
47	Ind.	Several owners	Miller, Haring & Co
18	N. Y.	S. J. Nichols	George Sage.
12	Ohio	H. Hill	George Sage.
16	N. Y.	S. Gleaney	George Sage.
43	N. Y.	Edwards & Barthol'w	L. Barker.
36	Ohio	—— Knowles	Wm. H. Harris.
15	Ohio	D. G. Culver	Owner.
62	Ohio	White & Cherry	J. H. Williams.
44	Va.	E. Williams	J. H. Williams.
18	Mich.	J. Algoe	Owner.
17	Ohio	J. D. Easton	Owner.
64	Ohio	Yeazle & Co	T. Wheeler.
29	Ohio	Van Wart & Shepard	T. Wheeler.
34	Ohio	C. Gordy	Owner.
33	Ohio	S. B. Brown	Owner.
31	Mich.	R. Rone	George Ayrault.
27	Mich.	E. W. Fillmore	George Ayrault.
18	Ill.	M. Dalton	Owner.
72	Ky.	Valentine & Martin	Owner.
60	Ill.	J. D. Haugh	A. B. Mead.
53	Ohio	Graves & Braught	Owners.
51	Ill.	Rankin & Gillespie	Mead & Holcomb.
39	Ill.	L. Drake	George Ayrault.
84	Ill.	A. C. W. Norton	Budlong & Eastman.
30	Ohio	J. H. Brown	G. W. Vail.

Geo. Virgin forwarded 42 fair to good Illinois cattle, rated 700 lbs. net. R. Murray was getting 8½c.@9¾c. for them.

J. Groff contributed 40 of the best cattle in market. They were from South Branch, Va., of J. Van Meter's feeding, and weighed at home over 1,800 gross—good judges rated them 1,100 lbs. net in the yards. They were mostly fat grade Durhams, but would only bring 10c. in a crowded market like to-day. I. Anderson took four at $110 each, which was an average of what the whole lot was bringing. A portion of them took the first premium at Frederic County, Md., last Fall. Shepard & Carey were salesmen.

Alexander & Virgin's 107 common to fair tidy Illinois Steers brought by S. Ulery 8¼c.@9¼c. Home weight, 1,400 lbs. Ulery calls it a hard market.

Barrett & Dickey contributed 78 rather light, but very good, Illinois steers for which O. Hurd was getting about 9c. A few brought 10c. yesterday. Weight 675 lbs. net.

P. R. Marquart, owner and feeder, offered, through D. Barnes, 83 very fair cattle from Logan Co., Ill. They were bringing 9c.@10c. Home weight 1,700 lbs.

W. H. Harris sold, yesterday, W. H. Piatt's drove of 104 good fleshed Illinois steers at an average of about 9c. They would not bring that to-day. Estimated weight 700 lbs. net. Also, for Knowles' 36 nice, light Ohio steers of medium flesh for 8c.

Smith & Toffey sold several lots here and at Bergen, among which were J. Overholt's 101 medium Illinois steers, of 575 lbs. weight, which brought from $40 to $62, or 8c.@9c. One lot of 20 were brought at $42. Estimated 8c.

Another lot was Bush's, 61 Illinois cattle, which brought $3,467, or near $57 each. Rated 650@675 lbs. net, which was about 7½c. One other bunch consisted of 32 Illinois cattle, owned by B. Nelson. These brought 8c.@9c.

Budlong & Eastman were selling 76 cattle from Grand Prairie, Ill., for Brier & High, owners and feeders. Home weight 1,400 lbs. gross. In footing up 33 averaged $64, and 12 others about $70 each, which was 9c.@10c. ℔ lb. They were well-fed steers.

Also 65 head, owned by D. Persinger, of Madison County, Ohio, of his own feeding. These were good animals, weighing at home 1,424 lbs. gross. They were bringing, to-day, 8c.@9½c.

Seachrest & Meek contributed 79 medium Iowa Steers and Oxen, weighing 1,371 lbs. at home. Wells & Hoxie were getting 7½c.@9c. for them. They were offered $58 50 at Albany, and regretted not having accepted it. The cattle were bought one year ago for St. Paul's market. Failing a sale there, they were thrown inopportunely into the present market, and were like to lose the owners about $1,000.

Wm. Hagler had 88 cattle of his own feeding in Fayette County, Ohio, which C. G. Teed was selling at 9c.@9½c. They were a nice lot of Steers, rated 725 lbs. net. J. Harris took 10 at $84 each.

S J. Nichols contributed 18 State Steers in thin flesh, which sold to go in the country at $39. Rated 600 lbs., making them 6½c. Geo. Sage seller.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets......*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Times.*
New-York, Thursday, March 25, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales have been reported since our last of 70 bbls., at $6 25 for Pots and Pearls, respectively, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is moderate for Rio and Maracaibo, and limited for other kinds. We quote: Maracaibo at 12c.@15c.; Rio at 9½c.@11½c.; St. Domingo and Bahia at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. The bark *Brazilian* arrived here yesterday, with advices to Feb. 18, from Rio de Janeiro, reporting the prevalence of a good demand for Coffee. "About 94,000 bags were taken up to the 1st inst., prices gradually improved, 200 reis ℔ arrobe. Since the arrival of the steamer from England, on the 3d inst., purchasers showed even more eagerness to purchase, and a further advance of 200 reis has been the result. The supply has almost entirely ceased. The stock is reduced to 120,000 bags, chiefly ordinary qualities, which will enable holders to maintain their prices. Sales since Jan. 15, 232,000 bags, of which 98,000 were for Europe, and 134,000 for United States. Clearances in January amounted to 167 210 bags, against 214,327 bags for same time last year. The shipments since 1st inst., to United States, amount to 50,868 bags, of which 13,896 were for New-York, and 19,445 for New-Orleans."

COTTON—Is in active request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 3,200 bales, including nearly 2,000 bales *in transitu*. We quote: Middling at 11¾c.@12c. for Upland, and 12c.@12½c. for Gulf, ℔ lb.

DRY GOODS—The movements of the week have been more extensive, especially in desirable fabrics of foreign production, which are attracting considerable attention, yet prices generally rule in favor of buyers. The bulk of the sales have been made by jobbers, commission merchants, and through the auction rooms, in which there has been remarkable activity. The *Independent* says: "The large auction sales of French goods are well attended; and the silks, delaines, robes, bareges, etc., commanded fair though not remunerative prices. Bombazines were heavy. The shawl sales are large. Stella shawls brought good prices. Domestic goods have been dull of sale during the week, but prices are steady, stocks not being excessive. The production of goods is not above one-half of what it was this time last year; and the increased price of cotton induces great caution in re-extending production. There is some expectation that lower prices of the raw material will rule in a short time, as the receipts are largely increasing. Trade in general is three or four weeks later than usual. The sales usually made in February are now being made, especially in the clothing trade. The irregularity of trade is rather remarkable, and its revival is extremely partial. Prints we observe are less firm than other goods of home manufacture. The stock is larger. Brown and bleached sheetings, and shirtings and drills are all firmer in price, with an upward tendency. The advices from France by the *Arabia*, state that the export trade there is suspended, and that no orders of any importance have been received of late from the United States."

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is somewhat unsettled. Common brands are plenty and heavy, while other kinds are in fair demand at uniform rates. Sales 8,500 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 25@$4 30
Extra State	4 45@ 4 60
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 4 40
Superfine Ohio	4 35@ 4 45
Fancy Ohio	4 55@ 4 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 35@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 85@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 35@ 4 45
Extra Genesee	5 35@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 20@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is in request at former prices. Sales 480 bbls. low to good Extra at $4 50@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Southern is in moderate demand, and is firm. The transactions since our last comprise 1,500 bbls., at $4 70@$8 25 for low Mixed to choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at former quotations—$3 for Jersey, and $3 45 @$3 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 12,000 bushels, in lots, including White Genesee, at $1 40; ordinary to fair White Western at $1 22½@$1 30; very good Red Western at $1 20; and fair Red Southern at $1 15 ℔ bushel. Corn is in light supply and moderate request at improved prices. Sales 13,500 bushels, mainly at 68c.@69c. for white and yellow Southern; and 66c. for mixed New-Orleans, ℔ bushel. Sales have also been reported of 3,400 bushels Rye at 70c.@72c., delivered, and small lots of State Barley at 60c.@72c.; the latter an extreme rate, ℔ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy at 44c.@45c. for Western; 42c.@44c. for State; 35c.@39c. for Pennsylvania; 34c.@37c. for Jersey, and 25c.@35c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, last week.

Flour, bbls.	6,562	Corn, bush.	4,625
Wheat, bush.	75,538	Oats, bush.	7,206

Stock of Breadstuffs in Store at Chicago, March 22.

Flour, bbls.	64,821	Rye, bush.	3,488
Wheat, bush.	1,548,273	Barley, bush.	53,335
Corn, bush.	20,143	Oats, bush.	103,062

The Ottawa *Free Trader* gives the amount of grain in store at that point: Wheat, 100,000 bush.; Corn, 83,000 bush.; Oats, 64,000 bush. The same paper adds: "We judge the amount much smaller than that of any year at the opening of navigation, for several years past."

HEMP—400 bales Jute found buyers in Boston at $95@$97 50, 6 months.

MOLASSES—The demand is moderate at full prices: New-Orleans, 31c.@33c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 25c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c., ℔ gallon.

HIDES—Are quiet, yet stiffly held.

HOPS—We heard of sales of 65 bales last year's crop, within a range of from 5c.@8½c., ℔ lb.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig were sold at $26 50@$27 ℔ ton, usual credit.

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in better request at improved prices. The transactions since our last include 800 bbls., in lots, at $16 80@$16 85 for Mess; and $13 70@$13 75 for Prime; also, 500 bbls. Mess, deliverable after April 15, on terms not disclosed. Cut Meats salable and steady, at 9c.@9½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in demand, and is steady at 8c.@9½c. ℔ lb. Lard is pretty brisk at firmer prices. The transactions since our last embrace 530 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 10c.@10¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet and languid; the transactions since our last consist of 225 bbls., in lots at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$24 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $17@$19 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl. Butter is heavy and languid, at 14c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive, yet is worth 8½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

Hogs packed in Cleveland, Ohio, in each of the last five seasons:

1857–8	18,580	1854–5	40,143
1856–7	1,500	1853–4	54,700
1855–6	40,810		

RICE—Has been in brisk request, and about 750 tcs. have found buyers at $3 25@$4, mainly at $3 37½@$3 75, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—675 bags were sold in Boston at 6¼c.@6½c. ℔ lb., 6 months.

SEEDS—2,000 bags Calcutta Linseed changed hands in Boston at $1 50, cash, ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand is quite active, in part from speculators, at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,550 hhds., including Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7½c.; Cuba at 6c.@6½c., and New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7¼c., ℔ lb.; with 137 hhds. New-Orleans, by auction, at $6 31¼@$6 87½, ℔ 100 lbs.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 125,000 lbs., part at 10c.@10¼c., ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 550 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 22¼c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were moderate, and rates exhibited no important change. For Liverpool, Cotton 3-16d.@7-32d. ℔ lb.; Flour 1s. 6d.@1s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 5¼d.@6¼d. ℔ bushel; Crude Turpentine at 2s. 3d.; Spirits do. at 5s.@6s.; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef 3s. 6d.@4s. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ℔ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SERMON TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT at the Academy of Music, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 28. The following correspondence has passed between gentlemen interested in the welfare of the Fire Department, and the Rev. William P. Corbitt, a distinguished divine of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with reference to the delivery of a sermon before the Fire Department, at the Academy of Music, on Sunday evening, March 28. It will be seen that Mr. Corbitt has responded to the invitation, and the sermon will accordingly be delivered at the time specified:

The Rev. William P. Corbitt,

Dear Sir: The undersigned, members of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and others, respectfully request you to favor the members of that Department with a discourse, at the Academy of Music, on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

New-York, March 18, 1858.

Very truly, your obedient servants,
WILLIAM S. BATES, President.
Chauncey Shaffer, Secretary Executive Committee, on behalf of the following persons:

Daniel F. Tiemann,
William S. Bates,
Zophar Mills,
P. F. Randolph,
James W. Barker,
A. C. Briggs,
H. A. Pelhamus,
John D. Westlake,
Chauncey Shaffer,
Henry A. Burr,
John S. Giles,
Robert McGinnis,
A. F. Ockershausen,
Wilson G. Hunt,
Peter Moller,
Thomas J. Owens,
Henry Barrow,
William A. Budd,
Lawrence Taylor,
John B. Corlies,
William A. Mead,
William D. Baker,
Robert C. Brown,
William A. Brusle,
Peter Balen,
James Y. Watkins,
Isaac C. Noe,
Henry M. Graham,
John Ooger, Jr.,
Edward Wood,
Franklin Waterbury,
John J. Tindale,
George Carlisle,
C. C. Poillon,
D. Reynolds Budd,
Henry Lyles Jr.,
Daniel Stansbury,
A. V. Stout,
John G. Congdon,
Joseph Brockaw,
Benjamin F. Camp,
William T. Hewitt,
Isaac J. Oliver,
Daniel Owen,
William A. Walker,
William L. Conklin,
De Lancey W. Knevels,
John Harris,
James Pryor,
J. B. Cornell,
John Falconer,
Daniel C. Ross,
Erastus W. Brown,
N. V. Houseman,
W. Wells Wilson.

P. F. RANDOLPH, Chairman.
D. Reynolds Budd, Secretary.

To William S. Bates, Esq., President, Chauncey Shaffer, Esq., Secretary, and others, of a meeting held in behalf of the Fire Department of the City of New-York.

Gentlemen: Your note of the 18th inst., requesting me to preach a sermon before the members of the Fire Department, at the Academy of Music, on the evening of the 28th inst., has been received. I at first shrunk from a compliance, feeling the great responsibility of such a position, but a sense of personal obligation to some of you, and the profound respect which I have for the noble and generous body of men whom you represent, and the hope of making a humble contribution to the means employed for their present and eternal good, induces me to overcome my reluctance and accept your invitation so courteously tendered.

With much respect, I am, gentlemen,
Your most humble servant,
WILLIAM P. CORBITT.

William S. Bates, Esq., President, Chauncey Shaffer, Esq., Secretary, and others.

THE UNION PRAYER-MEETING—LATELY held in the Rev. Mr. Clements' Church, will, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week be held in the West 25th-st. Associate Presbyterian Church, 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock, and all are invited to attend.

THE REV. C. L. BRACE, SECRETARY of the Children's Aid Society, will preach a sermon especially adapted to young men, THIS EVENING, at the Eastern Congregational Church, corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 7½ o'clock. All interested are invited to attend.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ST. JOHN'S CONGREGATION—Rev. A. H. M. Held.—Large chapel of the University, opposite Washington Parade ground. Divine service every SUNDAY morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, and the afternoon at 3 o'clock, until 28th inst., after which day the latter will be substituted by an evening service, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-STREET THEATRE will be open for a prayer-meeting THIS DAY, from 12 to 1 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Krebs will conduct the meeting.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-STREET THEATRE will be open for a Prayer Meeting as usual, THIS DAY, from 12 to 1 o'clock. It is expected that Edward Corning, Esq., will lead.

THERE WILL BE A DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING in the Lecture room of the Mercer-st. Church, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Lecture room is on Green-st., near 8th-st., directly in the rear of the Church. All interested are invited to attend.

A UNION DAILY MORNING PRAYER-Meeting at 6 o'clock has been held since March 1, in the lecture-room of Dr. Gordon's Church, in 7th-av. It is largely attended, and much interest manifested. "Yet there is room." Come! Come! Come!

DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING AT THE JOHN STREET CHURCH, FROM 3½ TO 4½ O'CLOCK EVERY DAY.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

ELIZABETH GILMOUR, WHO LEFT Brooklyn in the month of September last, and engaged as nurse in the family of a Mr. Allen, then resident of New-Haven, Conn., and subsequently of Albany, N. Y., will please inform her sister, ANN GILMOUR, No. 46 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, of her place of residence.

WANTED TO GIVE AWAY FOR ADOPTION—A most splendid and noble looking female child, three months old, to some respectable lady. Call at No. 183 Varick-st., second floor, front room. Can be seen for three days.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga

WHERE'S THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE? *.*

FINE ARTS.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING of the restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE
by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty,) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NYE'S GALLERY OF
OLD MASTERS AND ENGRAVINGS,
ON EXHIBITION AT THE
ART-UNION ROOMS, NO. 497 BROADWAY,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, are now open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, at the Metropolitan Bank, March 25, 1858.

DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
PETER H. TITUS,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM,
Commissioners.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLES GENTLEMEN'S Hats and Caps now ready, at GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lessee and Sole Director......B. Ullman.

NOTICE—In answer to many inquiries, Mr. Ullman begs to say that the gratuitous ticket to to-morrow's Matinee will be given with every reserved seat or $1 admission ticket,

Whether they are Bought During the Day or Evening.

Admission $1; reserved seats $2 and $1 50, according to location; family circle 50 cents; amphitheatre 25 cents.

To avoid crowding at the ticket offices during the evening the public are respectfully requested to buy their $1 tickets during the day.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

A rumor having gained ground that there will be a Summer season of Italian Opera, Mr. Ullman respectfully announces that the season will
MOST POSITIVELY CLOSE ON THURSDAY NEXT,
as some of the artists, after appearing in other cities, will leave for Europe.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—NOVEL COMBINATION.
Farewell benefit and last appearance in opera of
CARL FORMES,
Consisting of two grand operas, (an evening performance and a Matinée.)

On FRIDAY EVENING, March 26, 1858, positively the last night of
THE HUGUENOTS.
On SATURDAY, at 1½—OPERA MATINEE,
MARTHA.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
With every reserved seat and $1 admission ticket bought for
THE HUGUENOTS
will be given
A GRATUITOUS TICKET,
admitting to the Opera Matinée, MARTHA.
CARD.

The receipts of these two performances (which, properly speaking, form one entertainment as the regular price paid for a "Huguenot" ticket insures a free admission to Martha") are set apart for the
BENEFIT OF CARL FORMES,
who, after a career unexampled for brilliancy, will bid farewell to the patrons of the opera.

Whenever an artist takes a first benefit it has always been customary that he or she should sing some extra pieces. The length of the "Hugnenots," however, renders a deviation from this course unavoidable. As a compensation, therefore, the whole of Flotow's opera of MARTHA will be given the next day as a
GRATUITOUS MATINEE
to those who will honor Mr. Formes' benefit on FRIDAY.

All those persons, therefore, who will buy a reserved seat or a $1 admission ticket,
DURING THE DAY OR EVENING,
Will receive
A FREE TICKET FOR THE MATINEE.

The sale of seats for the benefit of CARL FORMES, and positively last night of
THE HUGUENOTS AND MARTHA,
commences this morning, at the three Ticket Offices.

EXTRA NOTICE.

Those who can only attend the Matinée can buy tickets for MARTHA only on Saturday, at
FIFTY CENTS.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 26, at 7½ o'clock,
Benefit and last appearance of
CARL FORMES.
Positively last night of
THE HUGUENOTS
the principal *rôles* by La Grange, D'Angri, Siedenburg, Tiberini, Gassier, Taffanelli, Rocco, Pikaneser, Beutler, Oehrlein Dubreul and Carl Formes.
SATURDAY, March 27, at 1½ o'clock, Opera Matinee,
MARTHA,
on which occasion the popular prima donna, Mme. JOHANNSEN, will make her first appearance (having returned with Mr. Thalberg from the South) in connection with Carl Formes, Mme. Bersel, Pikaneser, Oehrlein.

PRICE OF TICKETS ADMITTING TO BOTH PERFORMANCES.
Reserved Seats......$2 and $1 50, according to location.
Admission ticket......$1
Admission to the Matinee only for those persons who cannot attend on Friday evening,
FIFTY CENTS.

The sale of tickets admitting to the "Huguenots" and Matinee commences this morning. The sale of tickets for the Matinee only commences on Saturday morning.

On MONDAY, March 29, first night of Wm H. Fry's opera of LEONORA—La Grange, D'Angri, Tiberini and Gassier. The season positively closes on Thursday, April 1.

On TUESDAY, March 29,
Grand Oratorio night.
THE MESSIAH,
BY THE HARMONIC SOCIETY.
The solos will be sung by
D'ANGRI, CARADORI, SIMPSON and
CARL FORMES,
who will on this occasion make his
LAST APPEARANCE IN ORATORIO.
Admission to the Oratorio......50 cents.
Reserved Seats, (which may be secured in advance,)......50 cents extra.

The Bar-rooms and Amphitheatre will be closed.

The season most positively closes on Thursday, March 31, after which day the Academy will be closed, in consequence of the extensive preparations for
MUSARD'S CONCERTS,
which commence on April 7, to last one month.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—OPERA MATINEE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY, March 29, at 1½ o'clock.
Admission to all parts FIFTY CENTS.
NO SEATS SECURED.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF FORMES.
MARTHA,
On which occasion the popular prima donna, Mme. JOHANNSEN will make her first appearance, (having returned with Mr. Thalberg from the South) in connection with Carl Formes. Mme. Berkel, Pikaneser, Oehrlein.
Tickets may be had at the Academy, C. BREUSING'S, SIBELL'S, and at the door.

THIS EVENING—FORMES' BENEFIT AND last appearance.
Positively the last night of THE HUGUENOTS. Tomorrow, last Opera Matinee, MARTHA, to commence at 1½ o'clock. One ticket for the Huguenots entitles to a free admission to the Matinee. Admission to the Matinee only 50 cents. On Monday, first night of Fry's LEONORA. On Tuesday, THE MESSIAH Admission 50 cents to all parts. The Academy closes on Thursday next. Musard's Concerts commence April 7. His grand Bal Masque, April 20.

J. R. THOMAS' NEW BALLAD, "BONNIE ELOISE," the Belle of Mohawk Vale.

GUSTAV SATTER'S
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
MOZART HALL,
No. 663 Broadway,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 26,
assisted by the following artists:
Miss HATTIE ANDEM Soprano.
Mr. EDOUARD MOLLENHAUER, Violinst.
Messrs. J. PYCHOVSKI & R GOLDBECK, Pianists.
Mr THEODORE EISFELD,
Mr. JOSEPH NOLL and
Mr. C. BERGNER.

Concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets, $1 each, may be had at the music stores of SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 98 Spring-st.; SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, WM. HALL & SON, and FIRTH, POND & CO., and at the door on the evening of the concert.

BEAUTIFUL NEW BALLAD, BY J. R. THOMAS, "BONNIE ELOISE," the Belle of Mohawk Vale.

PAUL JULIEN,

About leaving the friendly shores of this, his adopted country, feels anxious to appear once more in the City of New-York, where he has always been received with so much kindness and munificence, and has much pleasure to announce to the musical amateurs that for this occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
MADAME CHOME,
prima donna of the Grand Opera of Bruxelles.
SIGNOR TIBERINI,
the distinguished tenor of the Academy of Music, by kind permission of Mr. Ullman.
SIGNOR ROCCO,
the favorite basso of the Academy of Music, by kind permission of Mr. Ullman.
HERR GOLDBECK,
the talented young pianist.
HERR TREUER and MR. REITER
will preside at the Piano-forte.
at
MOZART HALL,
on TUESDAY EVENING, March 30, 1858.

Tickets $1; may be secured at the music stores, and principal hotels. Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MASON & THOMAS'
FOURTH CLASSICAL MATINEE,
Will be given at Spingler Institute, Union-square, on SATURDAY, March 27, at 1 o'clock, with the assistance of Mr. H. C. Tims.

There will be played a quartette by Mozart; andante for two pianos by Schumann; Schuberth's andante and variations from the quartette in D. Minor; a quartette by Cherubini, and a grand trio by Beethoven

The fifth Matinée will be given on Saturday, April 3.

Tickets $1, to be had at the door, and at the music stores of C. BREUSING, SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, and SCHUBERTH & CO.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 26, 1858,
Bulwer's celebrated five-act comedy of
MONEY.

Alfred Evelyn... Mr. Perry | Sir Frederick Mr Stoddart
Sir John......Mr. Burnett | Stout......Mr. Martin
Graves......Mr. Jefferson | Smooth......Mr. Cline
Clara Douglas......Miss Laura Keene
Lady Franklin...Miss Wells | Georgiana...Mrs. Johnston

To conclude with the pleasing comedietta of
A MODEL OF A WIFE.

Pygmalion Bonnefoi......Mr. Wheatleigh
Stump......Mr. Martin | Tom......Mr. Peters

The ELVES will be produced TO-MORROW EVENING. Miss KEENE in her great character of SYLVIA, the Statue Bride.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼ precisely.

"BONNIE ELOISE," THE BELLE OF MOHAWK Vale; a Beautiful New Ballad, by J. R. THOMAS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 26,
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF THE INCOMPARABLE RAVEL BROTHERS,
GABRIEL, ANTOINE and JEROME,
previous to their final retirement from the stage.
TERESA ROLLA for a few nights more only.
MARZETTI as the Ape, GABRIEL (first time) as Albino.
PONGO, THE INTELLIGENT APE.
Ballet Divertissement, THE PRIMA DONNA.
BIANCO, THE MAGIC SWORD.
Bianco......ANTOINE | Brocolo......JEROME
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. To commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents. Upper boxes 25 cents. Children 25 cents

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Mr. E. A. Marshall......Sole Lessee.
VAN AMBURGH'S
Grand Equestrian and Zoological Company.
THIS EVENING, March 26,
REVIVAL OF CINDERELLA.
The performances will commence with grand Acts in the Arena by all the Equestrians.
SATURDAY AFTEROON,
CINDERELLA.
Monday—Benefit of Mr. DONALDSON.
Tuesday—Benefit Mr. of SHERWOOD.

J. R. THOMAS' BEAUTIFUL NEW BALLAD, "BONNIE ELOISE," the Belle of Mohawk Vale.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE MESSIAH—FORMES.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 30, at 7½.
Admission to all parts......50 cents
Reserved seats (extra)......50 cents
THE HARMONIC SOCIETY
respectfully inform the public that, at the request of numerous patrons who consider
THE SEASON OF LENT
as an appropriate time for the production of
A SACRED ORATORIO,
they will give Handel's
THE MESSIAH,
with a combined orchestral force of
FIVE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
The solos will be sung by
D'ANGRI, CARADORI, SIMPSON,
CARL FORMES
will on this occasion make his positively last appearance in Oratorio.
THE HARMONIC SOCIETY

Having only one object in view, that of elevating the standard of taste for the highest style of sacred and church music, have fixed the price of admission (notwithstanding the heavy expense) at
FIFTY CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE ACADEMY.

Seats may be secured in advance at an extra charge of 50 cents.

The bar rooms of the Academy and the Amphitheatre will be closed.

THE SALE OF SEATS FOR THE MESSIAH will commence on Monday, at 9 o'clock precisely, at the Academy; at BREUSING'S music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at SIBELL'S, 20 Wall-st., corner of Nassau.

THIS EVENING—FORMES' BENEFIT AND last appearance.
Positively the last night of THE HUGUENOTS. To-morrow, last Opera Matinee, MARTHA, to commence at 1½ o'clock. One ticket for the Huguenots entitles to a free admission to the Matinee. Admission to the Matinee only 50 cents. On Monday, first night of Fry's LEONORA. On Tuesday, THE MESSIAH. Admission 50 cents to all parts. The Academy closes on Thursday next. Musard's Concerts commence April 7. His grand Bal Masque April 20.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
HOMAGE TO GENIUS!
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT!
A tribute to the popularity of
MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,
Who is on a visit to this City, and
WILL BE PRESENT ON THIS OCCASION,
as the authoress of the original story of
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
As published in the NEW-YORK LEDGER and dramatized expressly for this establishment, by Mr. H. Watkins, with
SUCH TRANSCENDENT SUCCESS,
and now repeated to overflowing audiences,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
JUDGES SHOULD SEE
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
JURORS SHOULD SEE
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
LAWYERS SHOULD SEE
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
to show them all the fallacy of
CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.
EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE
THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
ALL CAN BE INSTRUCTED BY IT.
ALL CAN BE AMUSED BY IT.
ALL WILL BE IMPROVED BY IT.
It shows the fallibility of Judges.
It depicts the fallibility of Juries.
It displays the force of a clear conscience.
It pictures the fidelity of woman.
It portrays the misery of guilt.
Thousands visit the Museum
DAILY TO SEE IT!
Thousands are delighted with it!

GO AND SEE THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING,
presented with a cast of unexampled ability,
THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
Besides being repeated, for the
BENEFIT OF MRS. SOUTHWORTH,
(Who will be present in person.)
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
In the magnificent style that has won it so much celebrity.

THE ENTIRE TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY of this Museum, comprising SIXTY LADIES and GENTLEMEN, sustain characters in this wonderfully-popular piece.

The MAMMOTH LADY, weighing 700 pounds; the LIVING SKELETON, weighing only 50 pounds; the original Happy Family; the Panopticon Studio, with its illuminated pictures, are all to be seen here now, as well as the inimitable Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the greatest curiosity now in America.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
Admittance to all 25 cents; children 13 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 26, 1858,
Will be acted Shakespeare's play of the
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
After which the comedy of
HIS LAST LEGS.
To be followed by the interlude of
OUR GAL.
To conclude with the drama, in three acts of
JACK SHEPPARD.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BALLAD, by J. R. THOMAS, "BONNIE ELOISE;" or, The Belle of Mohawk Vale.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING with the new drama of
JESSIE BROWN; OR, HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY.
Jessie Brown......Miss Fanny Herring
To be followed by the Drama of
BEN BOLT.
To conclude with the farce of
THE PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MISS ALICE GRAY'S BENEFIT.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 26.
On which occasion Mr. McKean Buchanan, Mr. E. Eddy, Miss Francis, of the Ravel Troupe, and Miss Carry Knight will appear.
Merchant of Venice, His Last Legs, Our Gal, and Jack Sheppard.

FANCY DRESS SOIREE, CRYSTAL PALACE.—Some of the most magnificent fancy dresses worn at the opera and at the balls of the Winter season, will be worn at the Crystal Palace Soirée, April 8. Double tickets, $2; ladies' extra tickets, $1. For sale at Thompson Brother's banking office, No. 2 Wall-st., at the principal hotels, music, book and drug stores, and at No. 566 Broadway; also, at the principal stores in Brooklyn. Tickets are selling rapidly.

CRYSTAL PALACE FETE.—SOCIETIES INtending to loan their banners for decorating the Palace April 8, will please notify the Committee, at their office, No. 566 Broadway, as soon as convenient.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—This great Collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

"BONNIE ELOISE," THE BELLE OF MOhawk Vale," by J. R. THOMAS, is a New and Beautiful Ballad.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.—TICKETS of admission to Crystal Palace April 8, now ready, price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Single tickets, $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

CRYSTAL PALACE SOIREE—8TH OF APRIL.—Purchasers of tickets for the great Charity Fête at Crystal Palace, will please see that they are signed by S Lee Perkins, and bear the date of APRIL 8. Double tickets, $2. Single, for Ladies $1. Offices No. 566 Broadway and No. 2 Wall-st. Also, at the principal stores in Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.
LECTURES ON THE EAST.
NIBLO'S SALOON, ENTRANCE LOWER DOOR ON BROADWAY.
Lectures to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
1st Lecture, SATURDAY 27th March, 1858.
Introductory Remarks on behalf of the Committee.
"The Relations of Syria to Modern Commerce."
The Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D.
2d Lecture, TUESDAY, 30th March.
The Rev. Wm. Thomson, of Syria,
"Lebanon, and the Countries bordering the Jordan."
3d Lecture THURSDAY, 1st April.
James T. Barclay, M. D., of Jerusalem,
"Jerusalem, and the Country between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea, with particular reference to its Commercial Capabilities."
4th Lecture, SATURDAY, 3d April.
Capt. W. F. Lynch, U. S. N.
"The Dead Sea Expedition, in Connection with Syrian Exploration."
5th Lecture, TUESDAY, 6th April.
The Rev. M. J. Raphall, Ph. D.
"The Undivided Hebrew Empire—Its Commerce and Influence under King Solomon—The Geographical Position which Promoted its Development."
The Rev. A. Fischel, Ph D.
"The Interest with which the Holy Land is Still Regarded."

Tickets can be obtained at the Rooms of the Society, New-York University, Washington Square, between 9 and 3 o'clock; or at Mr. Thomas T. Green's, druggist, corner of Broadway and 14th-st.; at Messrs. Carter's, Brothers, Broadway, corner of Spring; and at Mr. Sibell's, corner of Nassau and Wall sts.

Course ticket, $3; Single ticket, $1.

THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.—A course of lectures will be given at Mozart Hall, No 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., on the following subjects:

Woman and Her Legal Disabilities. Hon. James T. Brady. April 1.

Fair Play for Woman. George W. Curtis, Esq., April 8.

Woman and Her Work. The Rev. E. H. Chapin April 15.

Woman and the Elective Franchise. Mrs. Lucy Stone, April 22.

Benefit to Woman of Organized Emigration. Hon. Eli Thayer.

These lectures are given in aid of the Shirt Sewers' and Seamstresses' Union, No. 1 Astor-place. The lecturers have generously undertaken the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.

Mr. Brady will commence at 7½ o'clock. The lectures that follow at 8.

Tickets for the course, $2. To be found at the principal Bookstores. Single admissions 50 cents.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The last lecture of the series will be delivered by the Hon. Wm. C. Alexander, of New-Jersey, at the lecture room in the library, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 29, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Influence of Letters and Liberal Culture on the Fortunes of our Republic.* Tickets, 50 cents, may be obtained at E. J. BROWN & CO.'S, No. 145 Broadway, T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, and at the library. The number of tickets is limited to 500. EDWIN J. BROWN, Chairman of Lecture Committee.

LECTURE ON ALEXANDER HAMILTON—By that most interesting and eloquent orator, the Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, March 29, 1858. Tickets 25 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND OBLIGING Protestant young Scotchman, a situation; he is a good vegetable gardener, and also a good coachman and groom, and understands the management of horses well; or would take charge of a farm, as he is a good farmer, or work it on shares; has the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED, TIDY woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; understands meats and poultry and baking does up linens in style; no objection to the country; wages $7. Also, as competent waitress and chambermaid, or as nurse; wages $6. Call, for 3 days, at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework for a small family; is a good washer and ironer; has no objections to the country; good references given. Apply to No. 42 Clarkson st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do the cooking and assist in washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 7th-av., between 19th and 20th-st., third floor front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable woman: best City references will be given. Can be seen until engaged at No. 166 East 11th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable young woman who perfectly understands her business in making soups, jellies and all kinds of pastry and baking. Would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 53 University-place, over the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a private family or boarding school. A faithful discharge of duties may be relied upon. Inquire for Miss CLARKE, at No. 35 7th av., between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M. Any letters to the above address will be promptly answered.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young Scotchwomen, (sisters,) to cook, wash and iron; country preferred; have good reference from their last place. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 179 7th-av., third floor, front room, near 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY RESpectable young American woman, to travel as lady's maid, &c; is an excellent seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objections to any part of the world. Apply by letter or otherwise, at No. 431 3d-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country, as she understands milk and butter. Apply at WESLEY & CO.'S Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND OBLIGING American young woman a situation; is a first-rate cook, understands in all their branches, meats, poultry, game, soups of all kinds; is also a good baker; would assist in washing. No objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A capable and experienced Scotch Protestant woman. No objection to go into the country for the Summer. Good City reference given. Apply for two days at No. 248 Monroe-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE AMERICAN young women; one as chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also by a professed cook; and a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow, a situation, as nurse or seamstress, to travel with a family to California or Europe; would take charge of an invalid; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 547 Pearl-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes to travel to Europe with a lady, as nurse or lady's maid. Has good City reference. Call at No. 254 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation, as nurse and plain seamstress, or light chamberwork; no objection to the country; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 8th-st., for three days

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Is quite capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 105 10th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation with some one that keeps a bakery so that she can have an opportunity of learning to tend store; or would be willing to take care of children in some pious family. Address ORPHAN, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress; has no objection to children; will go by the week or month; or to do light chamber work; call for two days at No 382 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as excellent cook and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,008 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN AGED SCOTCH LADY, A situation to do general housework and plain sewing, in a small family; has good reference. Apply at No. 249 West 25th-st, in the front basement, for three or four days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing. Good City reference given. Apply No. 165 3d-av., corner 16th-st., in fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTEStant woman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid; understands her business perfectly. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 226 West 17th-st, between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; call at No. 120 West 32d-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE ENGlish person wishes a situation as chambermaid in a good family; can give unexceptionable references. May be seen at No. 556 Houston-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE, PROTESTant young girls, situations; one as first-rate cook; understands meats, pastry and cooking in all its branches; the other as waitress and seamstress; understands dressmaking, embroidery, all kinds of family sewing; would do fine washing and ironing; is capable and willing to do any kind of up stairs work; best of City reference can be given; no objection to the country; can be seen till engaged at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., from 9 to 5.

WANTED—COOK'S SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; understands all kinds of meats soups, poultry, game, pastry, fine cake, jellies, &c.; will assist with washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d st., for two days Also, by a smart Welch Protestant girl, as competent waitress or chamberwork and fine washing.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND RESPECTAble German Protestant young woman, who speaks good English, a situation; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing and obliging, and highly recommended. Call at No. 275 Bowery. Would have no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, A situation as nurse and seamstress in a gentleman's family, can cut and fit children's clothes; will take care of an infant; is fully competent, as she has always lived in that capacity; the best of City reference. Apply to No. 180 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A SITuation as first-rate cook in a small private family; understands the making of bread and biscuit, is a good game and pastry cook, and is willing to assist in washing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing. The best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., 2d story, back room, for 2 days, between 1st and 2d-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to do housework in a small family. Has no objections to the country. Satisfactory City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 360 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Best City reference. Call at No. 441 Houston-st., room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, as nurse or seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objections to go to the country in the Summer Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days. Inquire at No. 105 10th-av., corner 17th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; would have no objection to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 71 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to cook, wash and iron; would be willing to do the general housework of a small private family. Has no objection to go into the country. City reference given. Apply at No. 92 Carl-st., Brooklyn, between Willoughby and Myrtle avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid; can do chamberwork and assist in taking care of children. Can give the best of City reference, as to character and capability. Call at No. 384 3d av., between 29th and 30th sts. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION IN A family going to Europe; she is desirous of making herself useful, and is never sea-sick; wages no object. Apply where she is now living, 306 Sacket-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a small private family to do chamber work, waiting, or to take care of a baby; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 212 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to travel with a family to Europe; would wait on a lady or take care of a child. Can be seen until engaged, at her present employer's, No. 53 10th-st., near 5th av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or to assist with the washing or waiting; has good City reference. Call at No. 678 Houston-st., Room No. 16, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTable young woman; is a first-rate cook, and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry, can make all kinds of jellies and desserts; has best of references. Call at No. 463 Greenwich-st., near Canal.

A COMPETENT PERSON WANTS A SITUation as first rate cook in a private family. Best of City reference if required. Apply at No. 125 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, as chambermaid and fine washing or sewing; the best of City references; call at No. 84 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 73 West 19th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

MALES.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN OF RESPECTABLE address, who can speak and write the English, French, Italian and Arabic languages; he writes a good hand and is quick at figures, wishes to obtain a clerkship in some first-rate hotel. Salary moderate. Apply by letter addressed ALPHA, Times office.

P. S.—Any time may be appointed after 5 o'clock, P. M., for an interview.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable, young, unmarried man, just disengaged in the country. He understands his business and would make himself generally useful. Will be highly recommended by his last employer. Address T. C. R., Coachman, Times office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation in a wholesale house as book-keeper or entry-clerk, or would make himself generally useful, as he understands shipping and receiving goods; can take care of stock, or call off, and take charge of packing-room. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. References unexceptionable. Address DRY GOODS, office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man; has lived in some of the best families in this City; no objection to town or country; has good City references as to ability, honesty and sobriety. Address S. N., Times office, or care of Chas. S. Coxhead, saddler, No. 704 Broadway.

WANTED—SMALL WHOLESALE MERCHANTS requiring an intelligent man capable of acting as book-keeper, salesman, correspondent, &c., as occasion may require, may hear of such by addressing a line to C. E. S., Times Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUAtion as draughtsman; would be willing to go either South or West; the best of references given with regard to character and ability. Address DRAUGHTSMAN, New-York Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man of first-rate ability. Has lived almost 4 years in his last place. Can produce the very best of references. Address H. P. S., Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he is well qualified as coachman, understands farming and gardening. Address GERMAN, at the office of this paper.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as porter, in a store of any kind; has no objection to work, and wishes to make himself generally useful; can give the best character from several merchants in the City. Address O. B., Times office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, with good City reference a situation as coachman and groom. Address a note to J. B. S., Times Office, for two days.

ORGANIST—A SITUATION DESIRED IN BROOKlyn or New-York by a competent organist of long experience in the Episcopal Church service. Salary not so much an object as a good organ. Address J. B., Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED ALTO—WHO READS music at sight desires a position in a QUARTETTE CHOIR, in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Best references given. Address, for three days, ALTO, No. 248 Court-st., Brooklyn.

ORGANIST.—A SUPERIOR ORGANIST DESIRES a situation in some church in or near the City. Reference. Geo. W. Morgan, organist at Grace Church. Apply at Gordon's Music store, No. 297 Broadway.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man of several years' practice in this country, who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments, and is well qualified to take charge of green-houses, graperies, fruit, vegetables and their general treatment; also, the laying out and planting of new places. Has good recommendation from his last place. Address D. W. M., at this office, or at No. 9 John-street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A steady, single man; understands all branches belonging to gardening, (hot-house and grapery in particular;) has the best of reference from his former employers; is a member of the Episcopal Church. Direct to Thorburn's seed store. No. 15 John-st., for C. N.

WANTED.—A MARKET GARDENER AND A first-class farmer wants a situation; is well acquainted with the Washington Market; also, can take charge of a private place. Can give the best of City references. None need apply but those whom this suits. Address E. C. D., Times office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Scotchman, over 20 years in the United States, with a wife, (no children,) acquainted with dairy; the man experienced in all parts of horticulture. Good references given. Address J. M., at Times office, or at New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A German man who thoroughly understands the business in laying out new ground, take care of green-houses, graperies, vegetables and farming; good references given. Address M. B., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer; understands the care and management of horses in all their parts; is married; has no family; wife would wash and iron City reference given. Can be seen at A. BRIDGMAN'S, No. 874 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman, married, without family; understands his business in all its branches; has a good character from former employer. Address W. L., No. 55 West Broadway.

WANTED—GARDENER—A MARRIED MAN, with small family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, in the growth of fruits, flowers and vegetables; has first rate recommendations. Address E. J., Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Has first rate recommendations. Address R. T., Times Office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-RATE practical gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; an Englishman, aged 30. Can produce the best of reference. Call or address, for 3 days, J. TYRRELL, No. 490 4th-av.

WANTED—GARDENER—A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, grapes, flowers, fruits and vegetables; can be well recommended; address J. D., Box No. 2,367 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE of a small farm, by a married man with small family; can produce good references. Address P. H. VAN-ARSDALE, East Millstone, N. J.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER, AND ALSO A thorough farmer; one of them to be married, without family, the wife to act as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; they must be Protestants; Scotchmen would be preferred. Apply to Mrs. MANNING, No. 203 7th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; one that is a good cook and understands washing and ironing; must come well recommended. Apply in Raymond st., 9th door south of Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AT NO. 81 WEST THIRTEENTH-ST., two Protestant women; one as good cook, she must understand the care of milk and butter-making, and will be required to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as laundress and to assist in sewing; none need apply without City reference from last place.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN COMPETENT TO take charge of an extensive wholesale and retail carpet warehouse. City experience is absolutely necessary. Apply, with real name and references, to Box No. 1,752 Post-Office.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN TO do general house-work in a small, private family. She must be a good, plain cook, and a good washer and ironer, and come well recommended from her last place. Apply in the jewelry store, No. 287 Broadway.

WANTED—AT NO. 81 WEST THIRTEENTH ST., 2 Protestant women; one as good cook; she will be required to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as laundress and assist in sewing; to save trouble, none need apply without City reference from last place.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS.—SHE must be a very good washer and ironer. Call Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, at No. 110 5th av.

WANTED—AS GARDENER, A SINGLE MAN, American, English, Scotch or German, to raise vegetables and out-door flowers; (no glass.) Apply, with references, on Friday, 26th inst., at 10 A. M., to HENRY F. DIBBLEE, Agricultural Depôt, No 100 Murray-st.

DR. LUTHER'S AROMATIC CREAM DENTIFRICE cleanses, whitens, beautifies and preserves the teeth; heals and strengthens tender and inflamed gums; purifies, sweetens and deliciously perfumes the breath; prevents the accumulation of tartar upon the teeth. Those who desire a really superior dentifrice, will be gratified on giving this a trial. Price 50 cents. Sold at the office No. 698 Broadway, and by druggists. Sample-bottles furnished free at office, by sending address.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AGENCY AND TEACHERS' UNION, (established 1847,) No. 293 Broadway. A practical medium for negotiating the sale and transfer of schools, facilitating the engagement of competent teachers; aiding parents and guardians in the selection of schools or private tutors for their children, &c. Applications for the Spring and Summer terms should be made early. For circulars, or blank forms, address E. H. WILCOX & SONS, Proprietors.

A BASS SINGER WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT in some Evangelical Church, for the year commencing May 1, for himself alone, or for a first-class quartette and organist of unquestionable ability, and long experience. Salaries a secondary consideration. Address PROFESSOR, Union square Post-office.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 228 Fulton-st., basement.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Italian Opera—The Huguenots.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Jessie Brown—Married Bachelor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Ravels—Pongo—Bianco.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Broadway, opposite Bond-st.—The Mormons—Wanted, a Happy Family.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Cinderella—Grand Acts in the Arena.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Money—A Model of a Wife.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Jessie Brown—Ben Bolt—Persecuted Dutchman.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Merchant of Venice—His Last Legs—Our Gal—Jack Sheppard.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Bride of an Evening.

MOZART HALL—Mr. Gustav Satter's Concert.

CHRISTY & WOOD—Ethiopean Minstrelsy—Sleigh Ride.

NYE'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, Art Union Rooms, No. 497 Broadway.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South Mail through Western Ohio	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, &c.	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The North American leaves Portland for Liverp'l M'ch 27

The Black Warrior leaves New-York for Havana M'ch 27

The Arabia leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 31

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Neither the *Fulton*, due at this port, nor the *Niagara*, due at Halifax, had been heard from up to the time of going to press. The former is now in her sixteenth day, and the latter in her thirteenth. The California steamship *Moses Taylor* is also about due.

In the Senate of the United States, yesterday, Anti-Slavery resolutions from the State of Maine were presented. Mr. Mason, of Virginia, objected to, and Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, defended them. Mr. Seward, of New-York, presented an Anti-Slavery memorial from the Society of Friends in this City. Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, unsuccessfully endeavored to take up the Army bill. Several reports of no special importance were made. A bill for an international code of Marine Signals was reported. Consideration of the Minnesota bill was then resumed. Mr. Douglas' motion to give the State one representative, and as many more as the census should allow, being the question under consideration, Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, and others, proposed technical amendments. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, opposed Mr. Douglas' amendment. He would vote for the admission of Minnesota, but disliked those portions of her Constitution which allowed aliens, Indians and half breeds to vote. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, thought Minnesota was not entitled to three Representatives by her population. He moved to admit her with one. Mr Mason opposed giving her three. Mr Crittenden concurred in this view. Mr. Toombs moved to allow her three now, and to rectify the representation when a census shall be taken. Without taking a question the Senate went into Executive session, and soon afterwards adjourned. In the House, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, proposed that a day should be named to take up the Senate Kansas Bill. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, proposed that it should be to-day. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and others objected, as the House was then Mr. Stephens named Tuesday, April 6. Mr. Campbell suggested next Tuesday, (March 30.) Eventually Mr Stephens withdrew his suggestion with the understanding that a day would be agreed upon. Mr. J. Glancy Jones ineffectually tried to report a bill regulating the mode of collecting the revenue. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill, and discussed the Kansas question. Mr. Peyton, of Kentucky, made a Lecompton argument. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, spoke on the other side. He said there could be no peace in Kansas with the Lecompton fraud forced upon the people. Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, advocated Lecompton. Mr. Thayer, of Massachusetts, said that all the blame or cause of disunion attaches to the slave power which has so long controlled the Democratic Party. Mr. Stephens announced that he will, on Thursday next, (April 1,) move to take up the Senate Kansas bill. After considerable comparison of views, it was understood and agreed that the bill shall on that day be taken up, and that Mr. Stephens will then move the previous question. Mr. Moore, of Alabama, made a Southern speech, in which he said the South loved her equality more than the Union. Mr Washburne, of Illinois, made an Anti-Lecompton speech, in which he discussed the subject at length.

The Select Committee of the House, raised at the instance of Mr. Florence, to investigate the circumstances attending the purchase of the site of the Bank of Pennsylvania for the Philadelphia Post-Office, have ascertained, through the testimony of Ex-Postmaster-General Campbell, and Thomas Allibone, late President of the Bank, that Mr. Miller, Postmaster of Philadelphia at the time of the transaction, received at one time $8,000, and at another time $13,000, for his share in the negotiations, though no previous agreement for a commission had been made. The amount paid by Government for the property was $250,000.

The State Senate in Committee of the Whole last evening debated the bill for the protection of gas consumers in this City and Brooklyn, and reported progress. Various petitions and bills were presented during the morning session. In the Assembly, a long debate took place on the bill to prohibit the deposit of bonds and mortgages in the Bank Department as a basis for banking, but no result was arrived at. During the evening session, while debating the International Bridge bill, a personal interlude took place between Messrs. McNett and Parsons, which at one time threatened to assume a serious character, but which, after considerable waste of words, and the ominous appearance of the Sergeant-at-Arms on the floor, was brought to a peaceable conclusion.

By the arrival of the steamship *Tennessee* at New-Orleans, we receive later intelligence from Mexico. Several "battles" had been fought—so says the report—between the Constitutional and Presidential forces but none, as yet, of a decisive character. The army of Zuloaga was on its way to subdue the rebellious city of Vera Cruz, and it was conjectured that a battle, which would in all probability determine the issue, would be fought somewhere between that city and the Capital.

Four more bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the ship *John Milton*, at Montauk; among which has been recognized that of the mate of the ill-fated ship, Mr John Cottrell. The son of Captain Harding was not among the number. One of the bodies is particularly described in a letter of the Coroner, Dr. Huntington, which is given elsewhere, by which his friends can hardly fail to identify him. These make 24 bodies recovered, all of which have been humanely interred by the Good Samaritans who live in the neighborhood of the disaster.

A case has been under examination for two days before United States Commissioner Bridgham, in which the Captain of the ship *A. Z.* is charged with having caused the death of one of his crew, named Riley, upon the late voyage of that vessel from Liverpool to this port. The witnesses testify that the man came on board at Liverpool in good health, but being behind when his watch was called, the Captain sent him aloft to scrape down the main-royalmast at night; the next day, as it was not done to suit him, Riley was ordered a second time aloft; that he was afterwards at sundry times beaten with a rope's end; made to walk the deck with a handspike lashed upright to his back; made to parade with a handspike fore and aft, with a fool's cap on his head, and to salute the moon; that he was hoisted up to the main rigging, where he hung an hour and a quarter with his toes just touching the deck; that he was afterwards placed in a tub and scrubbed with salt water and soda-ash, and put into a galley with hogs; that among other refinements of cruelty, he was stripped and had the ship's hose played upon him five minutes, when it was cold enough for the crew to wear mittens; the man being too sick and weak to walk, two of the crew were ordered to march him about the deck. The man died on the 2d of February, and was buried the next day. The rebutting testimony is to be given to-morrow.

A young man named Edward Cunningham was arrested yesterday morning, in Mulberry-street, charged with being the murderer of Wm. Mitchell, who was shot some three years ago at No. 57 Mott-street. It is alleged that he fled from the City after the murder, and only returned a few days since. The prisoner denies being the murderer. He has been temporarily committed to await an examination.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday, and, in addition to the usual batch of dismissals of charges against members of the force, passed a resolution to punish drunkenness by the immediate discharge of the offender from his situation. Mr. Bowen said he had reason to believe that Col. Allsop, one of the conspirators in the late attempt on the life of the Emperor Napoleon, was in this City, and that French and English detectives had recently arrived here for the purpose of abducting him to Europe. He warned these detectives and all members of the Metropolitan force who might be disposed to give them aid, that such an illegal proceeding would be attempted at their own peril. After passing resolutions instructing the General Superintendent to open a correspondence with the police authorities in other cities for the purpose of securing an exchange of photographs of noted criminals, the Board resolved itself into secret session.

The General Markets, yesterday, were active and a shade firmer for Cotton. Flour was moderately dealt in, common brands closing heavily. Wheat and Corn were in light supply and demand, the latter at improved prices. Provisions were more sought after and hog products tended upward. Sugars and Rice were in lively request at full rates. Freights presented no really new feature.

Senatorial Diplomacy.

The "art diplomatic" of Europe has passed into a proverb for polite duplicity, and elegant swindling. Men like Pozzo di Borgho, Talleyrand and Metternich made themselves important in their day and generation, and carried a world-wide reputation for superior ability, by carrying on a system of such profound rascality in the relations of nation with nation, as would speedily have sent each of them to the galleys had he adopted it in his private affairs. They used language for the purpose of concealing ideas, as some person who was clever enough to to father his phrases upon Talleyrand used to say; and they established such a reputation that if one of them uttered a statement as true and final, all the rest forthwith set to work to find out what his motive conld be for ventilating such a lie.

The characters of these astute celebrities are beginning to be thoroughly sifted in Europe, since the failure of their elaborate schemes has become undeniably conspicuous, and it was hardly to be expected that their notions of political tact and shrewdness would at this late day be taken up by American statesmen as ideal principles of public activity. Yet such appears to be the case, and the people of this country are now fighting, through their representatives in Congress, with the same sort of ideas which for years made the Cabinets of Europe notorious. The small cabal of Senators, in whose counsels the President has taken refuge from the opinion of the nation at large, and from the warnings of the strongest and soundest members of the party by which he was elevated to power, have been indefatigably busy for the last two months and more in an attempt to deceive and cajole the people of Kansas and the Union by cleverly-contrived forms of words which should seem on their face to mean what in fact they did not mean—and which should reconcile the nation to certain acts, by concealing the true intent of those acts from the popular mind. The last consummate achievement of these thimble-rigging legislators has now been laid before the House of Representatives, in the "bill for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union," offered by Mr. Green, of Missouri, who is the Achitophel of the hour, and passed by the Senate on Tuesday night. And the leading "diplomatic" feature of this bill is supposed to be the crafty amendment of Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, declaring that "nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge or infringe any right of the people of Kansas, asserted in the Constitution of Kansas, at all times to alter, reform or abolish their form of Government in such manner as they may think proper." It was imagined by the ingenious devisers of this amendment that while its phraseology would delude the friends of justice and freedom into the belief that Kansas might at once destroy a Constitution distasteful to her people, it could, in fact, be used at a future time to constrain the people of Kansas into submission to a clause inserted in the Lecompton Constitution, guaranteeing the inviolability of the said Constitution for six years to come, or up to the expiration of the first Senatorial term of the first Kansas Senators. And this view of its capacities has been already indignantly taken by some Northern journals. But since we are dealing with "diplomats," we must deal with them "diplomatically," and it strikes us that we ought to call the attention of the South, which relies upon the Metternich-Greens and the Talleyrand-Toombses, to the fact that they have *not* affirmed the prohibition of the Lecompton Constitution by their cunningly-devised proviso. The Lecompton Constitution does not assert any right of the people of Kansas "in regard to the alteration, reform, or abolition of their form of Government in such manner as they may think proper." It is a "prohibition," not an "assertion" which is contained in the Lecompton Constitution; and the act of Mr. Green goes on expressly to to say that "Congress hereby disclaims any authority to intervene or declare the Constitution of any State, except to see that it be republican in form and not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States." Virtually, therefore, the act of Mr Green, however well intended it may have been for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the Southern extremists, will, by its own operation, *instantly* upon going into effect, resign the absolute control of their own affairs, including that of their own Constitution, with all its provisions and prohibitions, into the hands of the people of Kansas. They may *instantly* call a new election for all their State officers, and remodel their whole social and political condition in conformity with "Republican institutions and the Constitution of the United States," and do altogether whatever shall seem right in their own eyes, with as complete a license as New-York or Ohio.

The only practical effect, it appears to us, of Mr. Green's bill, in its present apologetic, deceitful and "diplomatic" form, will be, to unmask more thoroughly than ever the fraudulent designs of the advisers of the Administration upon the confidence of the South as well as upon the rights and the honor of the North, and to unite against the miserable policy of the Government an overwhelming force of opposition from every quarter.

In times like these every indication of the secret *animus* of a movement tells with extraordinary force upon its results; and the betrayal by Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, of the fact that certain "Southern men" had advised General Calhoun to come forward with certain quasi-indorsements of the Free-State majorities at the election in Kansas, in be hope that such quasi-indorsements might eventually, through a new system of swindling, be made to enure to their own advantage, comes in most opportunely with the clumsy "diplomacy" of Mr. Green, to convince all who yet needed to be convinced that there is only one course to be taken, compatible with the honor and peace of the nation, in dealing with this odious question. The Kansas bill, as presented by the Administration, must be utterly thrown out and crushed by the House of Representatives.

The Sultan Turned Emigrant-Runner.

How much the laws, and institutions and administration of justice have to do with the choice of a home among the vast masses of emigrants in Europe, who now yearly abandon their homes in search of comfort and prosperity elsewhere, and how very little the soil, or climate or situation, is well exemplified by the recent attempts to direct emigration from Germany and Great Britain to Eastern Europe. There is an idea very prevalent, and naturally so on this side of the Atlantic, that the whole of the Old World is peopled to starvation-point, and that the vast hordes who land every month on our shores are a portion of the surplus which the over-tasked earth refuses to feed. In the present state of agricultural science in some parts of Europe, this notion may find some countenance. But so far as productiveness, room, and facilities for cultivation are concerned, the greater portion of Eastern Europe may fairly vie with most of our Western States. The whole Valley of the Danube is not surpassed by any soil in the world in productiveness, owing to the absence of great frosts, and is far more easily cultivated than most of the unoccupied lands in the United States. It is about one-twentieth peopled, is tilled in small patches here and there, at immense intervals, by the rudest kind of labor; is not only destitute of railroads and canals, but of the commonest highways, and nevertheless, furnishes annually enormous supplies of corn to the West, the cessation of which for one Winter would cause unparalleled confusion amongst "the great powers." The Principalities of Wallachia, Moldavia, and the now Russian province of Bessarabia, are an immense alluvial plain, of inexhaustible fertility, traversed by the greatest of European rivers. The scanty population is to be found in small villages, scattered at vast intervals over the surface. Cultivation is in general confined to a few patches in the neighborhood of the dwellings, partly from the indolence engendered by centuries of insecurity and oppression, and partly from the difficulty of transporting produce to a market. On the other side of the Danube, Bulgaria is in possession of a sum of advantages almost equally great. The climate is temperate, and in most situations healthy. The land is well watered, and well wooded; the soil is fertile and the population sparse. To make of the whole region the seat of a mighty empire, teeming with wealth and resources, population is all that is needed; and yet population cannot be got. It is, or with railroads would be, within easy access of the heart of Germany on the one hand, and of the shores of the Mediterranean on the other—two or three days at most from each. As far as mere distance goes, emigration to Turkey from continental Europe ought not to present half so many terrors to a French or German farmer as emigration to the United States. Neither of them can be supposed to have any more traditional attachment to our institutions than to those of the Grand Turk. On the contrary, to most men brought up in the old world, all old-world countries have certain charms of association, the absence of which no new country can ever make up for.

For the last year and a half the Sultan has been competing against us in the market of foreign emigration. He wants to people Bulgaria, and Bosnia, and Roumelia, and all the vast and fertile provinces which stretch from Smyrna to Erzeroum, and on which desolation and decay now lie like a pall. He offers unheard of advantages—land for nothing, exemption from taxation and from military service for twenty years, perfect security, to be guaranteed as all things are in Turkey by the grumblings of foreign Ministers, and of course all the incidental privileges and immunities which naturally and inevitably fall to the lot of a favored class. And yet he can get nobody to go. Starved, overworked, used up old Europe hears the Padishah offering patches of the sacred soil which his ancestors shed torrents of blood to monopolize, to the whole world for nothing, and disregards the offer. The farms on the Danube and in Anatolia, have no charms for her weary millions. For the honor of human nature, the masses whom Great Britain and Germany pour forth each year to replenish the earth and subdue it, prefer the bush of Australia, or the forests of the far West, with the rights of freemen, to all the privileges despotism can bestow. No guarantees for the security of either life or of the fruits of industry are half so good as guarantees created by the votes of a man's peers. People born under despotisms often endure them patiently, but it will be a long while before any large body of mankind will be found to voluntarily leave their homes for the purpose of placing themselves under a Government in which they can have no voice.

Capital of Pennsylvania.—The Senate of Pennsylvania has adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the propriety of removing the seat of government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia.

There is nothing very improbable in this change, or in a similar one in our own State. In these days of railroad traveling one or two hundred miles of distance is little regarded. And who can doubt that the assembled wisdom" of New-York and Pennsylvania would pass their Winters more agreeably in large cities than in small ones?

Though we do not look upon the abandonment of Albany as likely soon to happen, yet our word for it, when the State Government packs its trunk for a change of quarters, it will come down the Hudson. Utica and Syracuse will not be thought of. We therefore affectionately advise these pleasant "central" towns to cease agitating the "removal question." Heaven forbid that we should have the Legislature here! As if we had not trouble enough already.

The Financial Measures for the Completion of the Public Works.

From Yesterday's Albany Atlas and Argus.

The Committee of Ways and Means in the Assembly are preparing bills which will be presented soon for the consideration of the Legislature, to carry out the plan agreed upon by the Democratic State officers and members of the Legislature, to complete the unfinished public works.

We understand that after a thorough consideration of the question, it has been decided by those conversant with the subject, including the most able legal advisers, that as the Constitution provides that but one law for "some single work or object" can be submitted to the people at one election, the proposed law must be limited to one Canal, and it has therefore been determined to confine it to the Erie Canal Enlargement alone, and to make other provisions for the lateral canals.

No practical difficulty will be experienced by this construction (which appears to be obvious and plain) in providing means of progress for all the Canals, as it is entirely competent for the Legislature to transfer the balance of the appropriation of last year for the Erie Canal, to the other Canals, which balance amounted on the 1st of January last to nearly a million of dollars.

The State Engineeer and Surveyor in a report in answer to Mr. Laning's resolution, estimates the amount necessary for the Erie Canal, at about $3,500,000, and for the other canals at about $1,500,000.

The more we reflect upon this subject, the more we are confirmed in this manner of submitting the question to the people, frankly and honestly to determine whether they will borrow money to finish the public works, and we have no reason to doubt that it will be adopted by the Legislature.

The plan above referred to is not only the best under present circumstances, but the only one which is practicable. To complete the enlargement some five millions will be required. When this sum shall be added to the existing canal debt, the total amount will be in the neighborhood of $30,000,000. At six per cent. the interest on this sum is $1,800,000. In 1857, the most unproductive year the Canals have yet seen, the tolls amounted to $2,045,641. In 1856 the amount was $2,748,203. In the season of 1858 there is reason to anticipate an amount at least equal to that of 1856, which will defray the interest of $30,000,000, besides paying for superintendence and repairs.

There is a misapprehension in the public mind respecting the business of the Canals, which is generally believed to be in a state of chronic decline. The tolls have indeed suffered successive reductions, but the tonnage has doubled within the last ten years. In 1846 the tonnage of the Canals was but 2,268,662 tons; in 1856 it was 4,116,082.

In 1856, the entire aggregate tonnage of the New-York Central, New-York and Erie, Oswego and Syracuse, Watertown and Rome, and Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroads was 2,067,351 tons, a trifle more than half the tonnage of the Canals. The theory inculcated in some quarters that the Canals are an obsolete idea has no foundation in fact. They will live and flourish at least as long, and twice as profitably, as any competing mode of transportation yet invented. Let the enlargement be completed, and the revenues of Canals will take care abundantly of the debt incurred in their construction.

Sectionalism—What is It?—A few days since, the New-York *Journal of Commerce* laid the charge of "Sectionalism" at the doors of all who approve the passage of the Lecompton Constitution, and expressed its regret to find many who formerly professed nationality of views and principles among the opponents of that measure.

"Sectionalism" in the sense here used means an unfair and unjust preference of Northern over Southern interests in Kansas. It is intended to signify that the North has used undue means to prevent that Territory from becoming a Slave State—that in short it is unfair to the South to hinder the passage of the Lecompton Constitution in Congress.

Among those who are obnoxious to this accusation are Messrs Douglas, Stuart and Broderick, of the North, and Messrs. Bell and Crittenden, of the South. Can it be believed that such men are fanatical enemies of Southern institutions? Does the *Journal of Commerce* itself believe it?

But let us look for a moment at the question on its merits. Putting out of view the intemperate declarations of over-zealous partisans on both sides, let us see how the case stands.

The first great fact, undeniable and conceded, is, that the people of Kansas, by an overwhelming majority, are against Slavery. No one claims or pretends that they will allow a Slavery Constitution to stand, though it should be forced upon them. Still less is it claimed that they could be brought to sanction such an instrument by their own votes.

The next prominent fact is, that the President strenuously urges, through Congress, a Slavery Constitution, against the known and admitted will of the people, on pretexts of the baldest technicality, and through the agency of undoubted frauds.

What the *Journal of Commerce* stigmatizes as "sectionalism" is simply opposition to this nefarious attempt to force an odious form of government upon a reluctant and outraged community.

We are opposed to sectionalism. We deem it the duty of public men to support national measures and national principles. But it should not be forgotten that there is Southern as well as Northern Sectionalism, and the most odious form of that political heresy is that which seduces Northern men into dishonest schemes to extend the area of human bondage. To force the Lecompton Constitution upon Kansas, for the purpose of making her a Slave State against her will, is the worst kind of sectionalism.

If that Territory had voluntarily and by a clear majority of its legal voters asked admission as a Slave State, opposition to her coming in on that ground might have been styled sectionalism. But as the case now stands, the charge brought by the *Journal of Commerce* has no application to the opponents of Lecompton, but attaches solely to its advocates. To legislate fairly, honestly and in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, is true nationality, and this is the course pursued by Douglas, Crittenden and their associates on the Kansas question.

Lecompton in the House—The Day Fixed.—On Thursday, April 1, at one o'clock, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, will move to take the Senate Kansas bill from the Speaker's table, and then immediately move the previous question thereon. This step will be taken pursuant to an agreement entered into yesterday between the friends and the opponents of the Bill, and the arrangement is regarded as satisfactory all around. Amendments can be made at any time previous, the discussion going on as before. There can be little doubt that the House will sustain Mr. Stephens' previous question, as the debate will, by that time, have exhausted itself.

In less than a week, therefore, the important question will be taken. Momentous public and partisan interests depend upon the result. Of the latter, we do not care to speak. But should Congress, in its blind devotion to party behests, attempt to bind the Lecompton badge of fraud and servitude upon the necks of the Kansas people, there is reason to apprehend disturbance and disaster. We neither recommend nor approve a resort to violence. Great as the outrage would be, there is a remedy short of revolution. But whether an excited and insulted population would think so is a matter of fearful doubt. Ardently do we hope that this trial of their prudence will not be made, and that the odious measure which has passed the Senate may meet its death in the House.

The new Banking House of the Bank of New-York.

The commercial metropolis of the New World is indebted to the banking interests for some of its first examples of architectural effect and improvements in construction. There is no one banking-house in the whole city that can be taken as a perfect specimen of any particular style in architecture, nor of construction, because there is not one that has the advantage of exhibiting more than two sides, and the greater number of them have but one front. Costly and magnificent as some of these temples of Mammon are, they are still only parts of buildings, architecturally considered. Land is too valuable in the business parts of the City to admit of a building for business purposes being constructed so that all parts of it can be seen, or to afford an architect an opportunity of exhibiting his talent for design. The most that can be done is to give one or two façades of moderate extent; but all thoughts of the preservation of proportion must be abandoned to the exigencies of a business location. All that the architect can do, therefore, is to bestow himself upon the ornamentation of the limited space allowed, and the anxiety to make the most of such an opportunity has resulted in some very wonderful architectural effects. One of the most remarkable of these bank façades is that of the new Bank of New-York, on the corner of Wall and William-street. It is a five-story building, with a high basement, having a frontage of 38 feet on Wall-street, in the centre of which is the entrance, and of 126 feet on William street. The walls are of dark red brick, with a framework and enrichments of brown stone. To describe the front would take a great deal more room than we can afford for the purpose, and there are no architectural epithets by which the peculiarities of the external part of the building could be indicated. The style shows great invention latent in the architect, and though it is most elaborately ugly in its details, the general effect is by no means unpleasant. It has the great merit of being perfectly harmonious, and the uncomfortable feeling that it produces of a most needless waste of enrichment is not altogether out of character with the idea associated with a building devoted to banking purposes. But, whatever may be said of the external effect of the building in its interior arrangement, in its solidity of construction, in the economy of space, in lighting, heating, and ventilation, the building seems to be absolutely perfect and a great triumph of mechanical skill in arrangement and execution. The large banking-room is a beautiful apartment, 58 feet by 25 on the floor, and 26 feet 7 inches high, lined with Caen stone, and finished with dark oak, lighted on one side from William-street, and partly from the ceiling. The best taste has been exhibited throughout in the fittings up and in the smaller offices. Inserted in the wall is the white marble corner-stone of the first banking-house of the Bank on the same site, which was built in 1797. The Bank was originally opened in Franklin-square in the old Walton House, which is still standing. Wall-street has now been the commercial centre of the City more than sixty years, and it will probably continue to be for another century. It is the only part of the City which has not changed its character during the past fifty years. There have been within the past five years a large number of new banking houses constructed, some of them of imposing appearance and great cost, but there is only one, now, in process of construction—the banking house of the American Exchange Bank, on the corner of Cedar-street and Broadway. It is nearly completed, and when it has been finished there will be a long time, we fear, before any new ones are commenced, for all the great banking institutions are now housed in buildings suited to their necessities and commensurate with their capital.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Formes takes his first American benefit to-night, and plays in the "Huguenots," which opera will be given for the last time. The magnificence of the *mise en scene*, the excellence of the general distribution, but more particularly the admirable performance of Mr. Formes as *Marcel*, has given this opera a vast amount of popularity. It has become a favorite, and its last performance would, under any circumstances, attract a crowded house. But, notwithstanding, Mr. Formes modestly throws out a new attraction. Every purchaser of a ticket for to-night will be furnished with a ticket for the Matinee to-morrow, when "Martha" will be given. Although we believe this inducement to be quite unnecessary in Mr. Formes' case, the public will, we hope, take it in a practical sense, and make the most of such an opportunity. The musical community owes a good turn to the great *basso*. But for the timely enthusiasm excited by his many fine performances, we might have been without Italian Opera for many a dreary month. It is pleasant to know that Mr. Formes has been appreciated, and pleasant, too, to have it in our power to pay him a compliment. Let it be a flattering one.

Bowery Theatre.—Miss Alice Gray takes a benefit here to-night. A tremendous bill has been provided for the occasion—a bill containing the "Merchant of Venice," "His Last Legs," "Our Gal," and "Jack Sheppard." Mr. McKean Buchanan, Mr. E. Eddy, Miss Francis, Miss Carey Knight and the regular dramatic company will assist in the performance.

Concert.—Mr. Satter's concert takes place to-night at Mozart Hall.

Fire in Pearl-street.—About 12½ o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Smith's brush factory, in Pearl, near Beekman-street. It was speedily put out by Engine Company No. 5. The damage is estimated at about $300.

☞ A correspondent suggests a plan for saving the lives of cattle, in case of a fire in the building in which they are confined. It is proposed to hang a door, swinging outwards, at the head of every stall, to fasten outside with latch and padlock; one key to fit all the locks. In case of an alarm of fire, these doors could be thrown open without entering the building. The suggestion merits the attention of keepers of stock.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

Continued Troubles in Bourbon County—Opening of the Spring Season—Meeting of the Constitutional Convention—Character of the Delegates, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Lawrence, (Kansas,) Monday, March 15.

Bourbon County continues a theatre of excitement and bloodshed, and from latest news, still further troubles are anticipated. "Preacher Stewart" was in our city a few days since, fresh from the scene, and represents that about sixty Pro-Slavery men have been under arms the last fortnight, and the settlers along the Little Osage have suffered greatly from their robbery and outrage. When exasperated beyond endurance, about forty of the citizens rallied to their own defence, poorly armed, and they have continued to keep up some form of an organization, and expect to in future until the danger is over. As a consequence of this distracted state of affairs, fourteen slaves suddenly disappeared in one week from a neighborhood just above Mapleton, and it is since learned that the most if not all of them are safely beyond our borders. That settles the bills, the Mapleton boys think, for the horses, grain, &c., that Messrs. Zumalt, Pharis, Spratt and others took last year.

We have been hoping that such difficulties were at an end, but it seems that "Old Bourbon" is doomed to square her accounts before the sign can be taken down. As the Summer season approaches we should strive to beat our swords into plow-shares and make preparation for the teeming emigration that awaits us. Generally, this is being done, but Southern Kansas is only feeling a few of the last death-struggles of the tyrant's power.

The *Minnie Belle* made her first trip to our city last week, and it was the first boat that has visited us since last May. She only draws 16 inches of water, with 50 tons of freight. No other boat has ever made a trip on the Kansas, upon the present stage of water. We believe, therefore, that the *Minnie Belle* can run here the most of the year, and make money for her owners. She intends to run to Fort Riley in high water—but only to this city in ordinary times.

The Constitutional Convention meets next week at Minneola—the prairie town—but they will probably adjourn immediately to this, or some other live town, where they can find something besides snakes for associates. Hunkerism has been defeated in the delegation so far as heard from, and Straight-outism is triumphant. This is cheering to those who know the secret designs of those who operate under the names of "Conservatives," "Anti-Topeka Free-State men," &c., which is nothing less than *Democracy* in disguise. This is no fantasy, but can be fully proved by those who are "in." They know that modern Democracy is so obnoxious in Kansas that defeat would be sure to follow the acknowledgment; so they try to preserve the essence without the name, until they become strong; then, *from habit*, they hope to retain all who have formerly acted with them upon minor assumed issues. These men are in favor of using the Lecompton machine, slightly amended, while every true friend of Kansas swears "touch not, handle not."

RANDOLPH.

Report of the Military Board to the People of Kansas Territory, in Reply to Governor Denver's Proclamation.

From the Lawrence Republican, Extra.

In the discharge of duty, and in obedience to the resolutions passed by the Military Board, we submit the following report of the doings of the Board since the adjournment of the Legislature:

Record of the proceedings of the Military Board, convened at Lawrence, Feb. 8, 1858.

Present: J. H. Lane, Samuel Walker, L. G. Cleveland, Samuel V. Jameson, Geo. S. Hillyer, J. Fin Hill, Hiram Housel, S. B. Prentiss.

Ordered, That a complete enrollment of the militia of Kansas Territory should be forthwith provided for. The following enrolling officers were duly elected.

[Here follow the counties, and the names of the enrolling officers in each.]

Then follow the forms for muster rolls, exemption rolls, and the form for the certificates of appointment for enrolling officers, as also the instructions to enrolling officers—all of which, having heretofore been published, are, therefore, omitted.

J. H. LANE, President.

A. D. Richardson, Assistant Adjutant General.

Signed and approved:

L. G. CLEVELAND,
SAMUEL V. JAMESON,
GEORGE S. HILLYER,
SAMUEL WALKER, Brig'r Generals.
J. FIN HILL, Inspector General.
HIRAM HOUSEL, Commissary General.
S. B. PRENTISS, Surgeon General.

The Territorial Legislature, at its recent session, convened at Lawrence, passed an act entitled "An act for the organization and regulation of the Militia of Kansas Territory," by a unanimous vote in both branches. It was vetoed by the Territorial Governor and passed by the Legislature (his veto notwithstanding) by a similar vote.

The 26th section of the Organic Act provides as follows:

"* * * Every bill which shall have passed the Council and House of Representatives of said Territory, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the Territory: if he approve he shall sign it; but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, *it shall become a law*."

All these requirements were complied with; the Legislature was legally elected by the people; regularly convened and organized; recognized by the Governor; and the bill under consideration passed in accordance with the Organic Act. The Governor had the legal right to exert his influence and to interpose his veto to prevent the passage of the bill; but, when passed, his functions as a coördinate branch of the Legislature ceased, and his duty as an executive officer began.

The 30th section of the Organic Act requires the Governor to take an oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office. The 20th Section declares "that he *shall* commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and *shall* take care thatthe laws be faithfully executed."

Page 480, Section 14, of the Kansas Code is as follows:

Sec. 14. In all elections made by either House, or by a joint vote of both Houses, the votes of a majority of the members present shall be necessary to a choice: when such election shall be by joint vote, the President of the Council shall grant the person elected a certificate, which in all cases, where a commission is required, shall be sufficient to authorize the granting such commission.

The officers composing the Military Board were duly elected at a joint convention of the Legislative Assembly, by an almost unanimous vote, their election regularly certified to the Governor under the law, and separate certificates given to each member by the President of the Council. After this action, the Governor's plain and sworn duty was to see the law executed and the commissions issued.

The Organic Act is emphatic that he *shall* commission and *shall* take care that the laws are faithfully executed. Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and all the Governors of Kansas have insisted that the people of Kansas should obey the Missouri-enacted code until it was repealed or decided null and void by a court of competent jurisdiction. For objecting to the legality of that code, the people of Kansas have been branded by those persons as "traitors" and "rebels." We do not say that the Governor in this action is guilty of the same crime charged upon the people of Kansas; but we do say that his refusal to issue commissions, in accordance with law, can in no way affect either the duties of the Board or the legality of their action. The responsibility of a violation of his official oath rests upon himself alone; the Board have but one course to pursue.

The section of the Militia act under consideration defines their duties in the particular point assailed by him, and is as follows:

Sec.— It is made the duty of said Board to adopt such rules and regulations, under the provisions of this act, as shall secure an efficient organization of the militia of the Territory of Kansas.

Our duty is here plainly set forth. To effect an efficient organization of the militia, the first step is the enrollment of the people. To perfect that enrollment at an early period, a well-qualified person was appointed in each neighborhood. Many of the rolls have already been returned. The officers thus appointed charge for from one to seven days' service. The allegation that these enrolling officers should have been commissioned by the Governor, is simply ridiculous. The trouble and expense of obtaining the commission by person from remote portions of the Territory, would have been as great as for the duties they had to perform. The enrollers were neither commissioned nor non-commissioned officers, but mere laborers for the performance of that specific work, and the certificates issued by the Board were not, and were not intended, as commissions, but mere evidences of selection for the service.

But it is alleged that the enrolling officers cannot obtain their pay. This is sheer nonsense. The —th section of the Militia bill is as follows:

Sec. —. The officers provided for in this act shall be allowed such compensation as may hereafter be prescribed by law.

The Territorial Legislature imperatively required this duty to be performed. They have declared that all officers engaged in the performance of duty under the law shall receive such compensation as may hereafter be provided by law. It is fair to presume that they will vindicate their own enactments, and there is no power in this Territory to frustrate the execution of their will.

To secure an efficient organization of the militia of Kansas Territory, under the law, it became necessary to designate some places as head-quarters, where papers could be issued from and sent to. Lawrence, being central, was selected as that point. It is alleged that the establishment of head-quarters is an infringement of the authority of the Commander-in-Chief. The duty of the Commander-in-Chief commences after the militia are enrolled and organized, armed and called into the field—*when there is a militia*. The people (through their representatives) have exclusive jurisdiction over all matters, until they are mustered and in the field. The President of the United States is by the Constitution made the Commander-in-Chief of the army, navy and militia; but he cannot call forth a single militia-man. That power can alone be exercised by the representatives of the people in Congress assembled. The power to enrol, to organize, to call forth, does *not* necessarily attach to the position of Commander-in-Chief. It may be granted to him by Legislative authority; but, until so granted, it cannot be exercised. The power to establish head-quarters is with the Commander-in-Chief, when the militia are in the field; but there may be other head quarters for the purposes of organization. That the people of Kansas wanted a militia organization, is not unreasonable. Their representatives believed that that organization could be effected by officers of their own selection; they, therefore, gave the power to the Military Board, of which the Territorial Governor is a member, and, when present at their deliberations, its presiding officer.

The militia law was regularly passed; the officers under it regularly elected,—their duties clearly and emphatically defined; they have strictly adhered to its spirit and letter, and their acts, therefore, are of undoubted legal authority. We respectfully submit, when and where, outside of Kansas, the right was ever questioned of a people, even in the absence of law, to enrol, organize, equip, arm and come forth, if need be, for defensive purposes? It is a right attaching to manhood, emanating from a higher than earthly tribunal—*the right of self defence*. How arrogant, therefore, is the pretence, now for the first time officially announced, that a people, even when legal forms are strictly adhered to, when the authority emanates from a legally elected body, of unquestioned authority, have not the constitutional right to organize in their own way, and under their own officers, for the purpose of protection!

Having the legal right, emanating from the Territorial Legislature, whose action is in strict accordance with the organic act, we respectfully urge on the Generals of the several brigades to press the organization; on the enrolling officers to discharge, with prompt alacrity, their duties under the law; and on the citizens, to second them in their efforts to secure an armed organization of the people, without distinction of party or of creed—which, officered and controlled by the people, and having for its object the preservation of peace, the defence of their homes and the protection of their rights, will be formidable only to the tyrant and the lawless marauder.

In the organization of companies and regiments, the election returns for the officers should be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, at Lawrence. On receipt of returns, certificates of election will be issued by the Board, to serve as evidence of authority until the Governor shall decide to fulfill his sworn duty as an Executive officer by signing the commissions. On the subject of arms you will confer with the Inspector General, at Lawrence; and on that of ammunition, with the Quartermaster-General at Lawrence; on the subject of surgery and medicine, with the Surgeon-General at Lawrence.

We congratulate the country on the present peaceful aspect of affairs, and trust that by a thorough and efficient organization the peace thus inaugurated may be maintained. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. LANE, President.

E. B. WHITMAN, Secretary *pro tem.*

Approved:

L. G. CLEVELAND,
SAMUEL V. JAMESON,
SAMUEL WALKER,
GEORGE S. HILLYER,
I. G. LOSEE,
} Brig. Generals.
J. FIN HILL, Inspector-General.
HIRAM HOUSEL, Com. General.
S. B. PRENTISS Surgeon-General.
S. W. ELDRIDGE, Quar'r.-Mast. Gen'l.

LAWRENCE, March 16.

Card from Gen. Jim Lane.

LAWRENCE, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

Since my return from a Northern tour my attention has been called to a Gubernatorial pronunciamento, (said by the boys to be No. 4,060,) dated "Lecompton, Feb. 6," and signed by one "J. W. DENVER, acting Governor."

By President PIERCE and his myrmidons I was denounced as a traitor and indicted for high treason. They did not dare to test the truth of the charge by an arrest or a trial, and finally admitted my innocence and their idiotcy by quashing the indictment.

By Mr. BUCHANAN I have been charged as a rebel, and a "military leader of most turbulent and dangerous character." That charge, also, has been answered.

One J. W. DENVER now steps forward and charges me with making "insidious attempts to renew the difficulties and troubles," and with an intention or design of establishing a military dictatorship. By reference to the regulations and commissions of which he speaks, it will be found that "one J. H. LANE" signed them by order of the Military Board, and as President thereof. A full vindication of the action of that Board will be found in its report of this date, to which I respectfully refer the people of Kansas.

As to the charge of "turbulence," I refer to the people of Doniphan, Geary City, Palermo, Wathena, Elmwood, White Cloud, and St. Joseph and Oregon, Mo., who have listened to my speeches delivered within the past three weeks, in all of which I urged the cultivation of fraternal relations and brotherly intercourse. It is deemed a sufficient answer to the charge that I desire to establish a military dictatorship, that upon four different occasions I have been invested with the chief command of the military forces of the people of Kansas, and that immediately after the emergency ceased which called them into the field, that command was voluntarily surrendered into their hands

The command I now hold was conferred upon me by the Territorial Legislature, without solicitation on my part, by a unanimous vote of both branches. That Legislature has reserved the power to remove me at any time. The moment that the dark clouds which now obscure our horizon disappear, that moment will my command be surrendered to the people.

The acts complained of in this insolent pronunciamento were of an official character, so signed and published. Its author has chosen to make a personal matter out of these official acts. With him rests the responsibility thereof

I am willing to submit my actions, past and future, to the judgment of the people, confident as I am, that they will never accuse me, as they do justly charge one J. W. DENVER, with having, in violation of an official oath and public duty, endeavored to throw obstacles in the way of laws deemed necessary for the protection of the rights of the citizens of Kansas; and that they will never say of me, as they do truthfully say of one J. W DENVER, that by a miserable pretext, discreditable to any man—the excuse of a sluggard, and the crime of a soldier, to wit: that he slept when on duty, he is endeavoring to prevent the settlement of the Kansas imbroglio by defeating the Constitutional Convention movement.

They will never accuse me, I feel sure, of harboring the ridiculous opinion, advanced and maintained by one J. W. DENVER, that a coördinate branch of a Legislative Assembly can sleep, while the other is in session, but will testify that I have frequently stated that I have known the President of the United States, the highest Executive officer in the Republic, to sleeplessly occupy for several successive nights the Speaker's room in the Capitol, in order that no law of Congress might be lost to the people for want of his prompt action.

One J. W. DENVER, a mere executive officer, charged with the execution of *all* the laws of this Territory, has arrogantly usurped and ruthlessly trampled under foot the Legislative department of the government of a free people, and in violation of his official oath and duty seeks to unite in his own person, and thus control the power of the sword and purse of the people to crush out their liberties. Truth, justice and manhood require that the villain should be unmasked. I pronounce the charges he has preferred against me utterly untrue and calumnious, and his acts toward the people of Kansas perfidious and tyrannical, and I do arraign *one* "J. W. DENVER" before the country, and do denounce and brand him as a calumniator, perjurer and tyrant.

To the people of Kansas I have this to say: One J. W. DENVER came to Kansas a professed duelist—his hands reeking with the untimely-shed blood of his fellow-man—having won from his friends the *sobriquet* of "*butcher*"—a fit appointee of the oligarchical Administration, which disgraces the nation by its criminal efforts to enslave a free people! For base political purposes he has sought an excuse for a difficulty with me, and out of a public act, done in performance of my imperative duty, has fastened a personal quarrel upon me. As a personal quarrel, it is private property. You require rest and peace, and I respectfully demand that there may be no interference on the part of my friends.

He has assaulted me, not for individual action, for *I have never seen him*, but for official action, and as a Representative-elect of that great and noble party whom he and his masters have sought to enslave; and, in the spirit of that party, as an humble member of it, I hurl back his accusations, and bid him and his masters defiance.

J. H. LANE.

Personal.

The Mobile *Advertiser*, speaking of Parson Brownlow, holds the following complimentary language: "What must be the impression as to the character of the Southern people upon the minds of the ignorant masses of the North when they behold and listen to this blackguard Tennesseean, and are told that he is a minister of the Gospel, and the chosen champion of Southern institutions, sent among them by the people of the South? It was an unfortunate joke for Southern gentlemen, as they did it, doubtless, only for the fun of the thing, to have encouraged this coarse brawler in politics and religion; to go into the North and expound the merits of Southern institutions and Southern society. But the mischief has been done. The reverend ruffian has already crossed the line, and the enemies of the South are doubtless, by this time, chuckling at the prospect of the damage which the reputation of the Southern people is certain to suffer in the minds of the Northern masses from the blackguard exhibitions of this Tennessee parson."

THE FIRE IN ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—LOSS $125,000.—The following are the principal sufferers by the fire in Elizabeth City, on Monday: the store of HINTON & DASHIELL, belonging to J. W. HINTON; stores of J. J. GRANDY, JOHN WILLIAMS, (of Baltimore,) ABEL ROBERTS, H. CULPEPPER, occupied by J. T. McCOY; JOHN POOL, and GEO. W. CLARK. The loss is estimated at $125,000, and would have been much greater but for the extraordinary exertions of the citizens in subduing the violence and fury of the flames.

Sea and Ship News.

RECOVERY OF FOUR MORE BODIES FROM THE WRECK OF THE SHIP JOHN MILTON.—S. W. CAREY, Esq., has furnished us with the following extract from a letter to CHAS. A. LUCE, Esq., from Dr. HUNTINGTON, the Coroner at East Hampton:

EAST HAMPTON, Sunday, March 21, 1858.

Within the past week I have buried four more of the crew of the *John Milton*. But certainly the son of Capt. HARDING was not among the number. The remains of the mate, JOHN COTTRELL, recognized only by the large *scar* below the right knee, was buried at Montauk on Thursday last. The bodies of those last recovered were in such a state as to preclude the possibility of reading the India ink marks, but I have invariably examined the clothing pretty thoroughly, and found no marks, with a single exception, (No. 22,) which was taken out of the sand and snow on Monday last, and was as fresh as those first found. The height was five feet eight inches, age from thirty to thirty-five, brown hair and red whiskers, fair complexion and good teeth; name in India ink on the back of the left forearm, "W." followed by an indistinct letter, which might be "S." or "B." Near the shoulder of the same arm, a large spread-eagle with a shield, with a lone star above, half an inch in diameter; on the back of the right forearm, a cross, two inches in height; on the white tops of a pair of mixed yarn stockings, the letter "W." with the figure "2" underneath.

By giving this publicity, you will settle the doubts and fears of some poor wife or mother.

Twenty-four bodies have now been recovered from the *John Milton*.

I was happy to see by the papers last week that Mr. KIRTLY had arrived safely at his mother's home in Missouri, and I wait impatiently the revelations which he alone is able to make. The bowsprit and other portions of the ship which floated at the anchors have gone adrift, and left no buoy to mark the spot where so many brave fellows met a watery grave.

The following facts touching the opening of navigation upon the Lakes, &c., are from the Chicago *Tribune* of the 23d:

"The week ending to-day closes with a very large attendance on 'Change, and several other signs of a return to active business for the season. Captains, just arrived to take charge of Canadian vessels here, report the Welland Canal clear of ice, but plenty of it yet afloat in Lake Erie. Green Bay and the Straits of Mackinac are also reported open; the Captain of the schooner *Abigail*, which arrived in port from the Manitous on Saturday, reports the islands clear of ice. He also reports seeing a resident of Northport, (mouth of Grand Traverse Bay) who says a fishing boat had arrived there from Mackinac a few days since with information that the Straits were clear of ice. It is proposed to open the Illinois and Michigan Canal April 1, so that in four or five days thereafter we may look for boats of grain from the Illinois River. But few Lake captains have arrived yet, however, and only a few vessels, grain and lumber, are as yet being fitted out, the expense attending a too early preparation is this season sought to be avoided. A propeller of the Ogdensburg Line will make a trip for wood this week to Port Washington, but will not venture around the lakes until a little later."

The schooner *Pauline*, before reported spoken in distress, on the 2d of March, was spoken on the 11th by the schooner *Alma*, from Antigua, from which she obtained a crew, and reached Norfolk in safety on the 22d inst.

Four screw steamers are building in the Clyde for the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company. They are named the *Nova Scotian*, *North Britain*, *Hungarian* and *Bohemian*.

The force of Mechanics now employed at the Washington Navy-Yard, is a little over six hundred men.

Dates from Key West, *via* New-Orleans, are to the 12th instant.

In the case of the British ship *Agamemnon*, the salvage allowed by the Court is $10,800. Captain DARLEY has gone to Havana for a vessel to take the dry cargo to Liverpool.

The bark ashore at Tortugas proves to have been the *R. H. Gamble*, POWELL, from New-York, bound to St. Marks. She struck the afternoon of the 4th, and remained ashore twelve or fourteen hours. She received no assistance. She left both anchors behind her. They will be recovered and sent on to St. Marks. The bark received little damage.

The United States mail steamer *Calhoun*, BODFISH, arrived the 5th instant, since which there have been no arrivals.

The steam propeller *Palmetto*, of the Boston and Philadelphia line, lost on Block Island, was built at Baltimore about four years since, and cost over $80,000. Her value was about $50,000 at the time of the disaster, and she was insured for nearly this amount in Philadelphia and Boston Companies. Her cargo was valued in the vicinity of $250,000, and consisted of about 1,400 packages of tobacco, 500 barrels of flour, 200 or 300 rolls of leather, 300 bags clover-seed, 100 packages glassware, 300 sheets of iron, with a miscellaneous assortment of wool, books, blacking and other goods.

Interesting from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, March 18.

The schooner *Suffolk*, Capt. SMITH from Minatitlan, arrived yesterday afternoon. She left the bar at the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos on the 5th inst.

We are indebted to a gentleman of this city, who has been on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec for several months, and who came passenger in the *Suffolk*, for the following interesting intelligence.

In the latter part of February, rumors reached Minatitlan that a party of three hundred Mexican troops, of the Zuloaga faction, were advancing with a view to seize Minatitlan, which was held by Gov SAENZ and a body of troops for the Constitutionalists, and to take possession of the Isthmus. Gov. SAENZ thereupon had a portion of the troops under his command put aboard the war steamer *Hidalgo*, lying opposite the town, with a view to proceeding up the river and intercepting the advancing party, and they departed for that purpose. This was in the last week of February. About the 24th, the *Suffolk* dropped down from Minatitlan to the bar, some twelve miles below, where she lay nine days.

On the 28th, the schooner *Major Barbour*, Captain THOMPSON, arrived at the bar, having on board thirteen Mexican officers, (including Gen. WHEAT and Gen. GUITIN,) all armed to the teeth, and under the lead of Gen. SALAS, Ex-President of Mexico. The *Major Barbour* remained at the bar about three hours, (during which time the officers of the fort at the mouth of the river paid a friendly visit to the party on board,) and then started for Minatitlan. Meantime, Gov. SAENZ, having heard of their arrival, sent down orders for the arrest of the whole party, but the orders arrived too late.

When the *Major Barbour* arrived at Minatitlan, Gov. SAENZ would not allow any one on board to land: whereupon, Capt. THOMPSON anchored his schooner in the middle of the stream, opposite the town, all the time keeping the United States flag flying. Gov. SAENZ, it appears, was very anxious to arrest the Mexican officers on board the schooner, but Capt. THOMPSON declared it should not be done under that flag. Baffled in this design Gov. SAENZ had made such disposition of his troops on shore as he thought best calculated for the defence of Minatitlan, and at the same time keeping strict watch on the *Major Barbour* and the party on board.

Our informant says that the Mexicans on board the schooner openly announced that they came to pronounce for SANTA ANNA, but, as there were no signs of the advance of the 300 men across the Isthmus, he is of opinion that the *Major Barbour* and her party of Santa Annaists would have to leave the river without accomplishing their purpose.

He further says that if a sufficiently strong armed party was to land and pronounce for SANTA ANNA, he has not the slightest doubt that they could obtain possession of Minatitlan and the Isthmus without resistance, and that the Constitutionalist troops under Governor SAENZ would at once lay down their arms or join the cry for SANTA ANNA.

The Americans on the Isthmus, he tells us, generally incline to the Constitutionalists, but take no part in the contest. The Mexicans, he says, are almost unanimously for SANTA ANNA.

When the *Suffolk* left there was considerable excitement, and affairs were in a state of great incertitude. SANTA ANNA, our informant says, was daily expected to arrive in the Coatzacoalcos, and he would not be surprised if the one-legged chieftain has arrived before this time.

P. S.—Since the above was written we have intelligence from her agents that the *Major Barbour* is coming up the river, having her party of Mexicans on board.

Important Telegraphic Case.

In the Chancery Court, at Louisville, Judge LOGAN has rendered a decision in an important telegraphic suit. A suit was entered by A. E. CAMP against the Western Union Telegraph Line to recover damages for loss resulting from erroneous transmission of a message. Plaintiff ordered a certain amount of whisky by telegraph, at the rate of *fifteen cents*. The wires delivered the message with *sixteen* substituted for the correct figure. The order was filled, but plaintiff refused payment at the increased price, and came upon the Company for damages. Judge LOGAN decided for defendants, on the following grounds:

The plaintiff avers that defendant agreed to transmit to GIBSON & Co. a certain message, and failed to transmit it correctly; in this, that the message agreed to be sent was to pay *fifteen* cents per gallon for certain whisky; whereas, the message actually delivered was to pay *sixteen* cents per gallon.

There is no allegation that the failure to deliver the message correctly was the result of negligence.

It appears that the failure to deliver the message was the result of a mistake, to which, from the very nature of telegraphic operations, communications are liable; and that the message in this case was sent subject to the express condition that defendant would not be liable for mistakes arising from any cause, unless the message was repeated by being sent back.

I see no ground for saying that this condition was void. Without this precaution of repeating messages, mistakes by telegraph are unavoidable. And there is no principle of public policy that does or should prohibit a telegraph company from being prudent enough to protect themselves from ruin, by requiring such a condition in the transmission of messages.

Had the message been repeated in this instance the mistake would probably not have occurred; and it is idle to say that the defendant was bound, for a compensation of *fifty cents*, to insure the message, unconditionally and absolutely, against all mistakes.

The points of difference between the nature of telegraph companies and the nature of common carriers are so numerous and so obvious as to render the unqualified application of the law of common carriers to telegraph companies delusive and dangerous.

To impose upon the defendant in this case, in spite of the special condition inserted to avoid mistakes, all the extraordinary liability of common carriers, would be to make defendant an insurer, for the price of fifty cents, against all the undefined and undefinable consequences of a mistake likely to happen at any time to a word or a sentence: when, too, to avoid mistakes, it was *expressly* agreed that they were not to be liable for any such mistakes, unless the message was repeated by being sent back.

Affairs in Liberia.

A recent letter from President BENSON, of Liberia, dated Feb. 1, says:

"I feel greatly encouraged amidst the pecuniary pressure. I feel that our citizens are approaching true independence nearer than ever. The number and quality of the articles exhibited at the fair far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine; and the whole enterprise has astonishingly stimulated the citizens throughout the Republic. The Legislature have provided for the holding of another in this city in December, and for one to be held annually in the different counties in succession. I anticipate ten times the number of articles, as well as improvement in quality, at the ensuing exhibition, to what there was at the last. I presume no less than fifty persons in the different counties will experiment more or less at Cotton cultivation this year. They will try both native and foreign seeds. I shall continue to do all I can to concentrate their minds and energies upon such avocations as can alone form a basis of national and individual prosperity and independence."

A letter from Monrovia, in the Baltimore *American* has some interesting items:

A cotton farm has just been started on the Junk River by Hon. D. B. WARNER. Should it be successful there will be a large yield, which will doubtless induce others to make similar experiments.

The corner-stone of 'Liberia College' was laid Jan. 25, with the assistance of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Liberia and its subordinates. I have not seen a plan of the building, but judging from the extent of the foundations, and such casual description as I could obtain from the builders, the edifice will be the most imposing in Liberia. There was great delay in selecting a suitable site, caused chiefly by local interest and prejudice, but the final decision has located it in Monrovia, the policy of which has been doubted by many, the chief objection being that such an institution should not be situated near a large town.

The Legislature adjourned Jan. 23, after a session of six weeks. One of the most important bills passed during the session related to the French plan of procuring emigrants from this coast. I am unable to give you a synopsis of the bill, as it has not been printed as yet, but the restrictions which it imposes will have the tendency to abolish the system from that part of the coast over which this Government maintains jurisdiction. The course we have pursued in regard to this system has so affected the French Government toward us that she has retracted the gift of a sloop of war made some time since, although we had sent an agent to France to receive it, according to agreement. But it is preferable to lose the vessel, which is much needed, than to be remiss in frowning down a system which has proved to possess but a very few more of the attributes of humanity than the slave trade.

The Methodist denomination of Liberia, under the jurisdiction of the American Episcopal Church Bishop, has increased in prosperity and importance to such an extent that it was deemed expedient to have a Bishop especially for this country—one who was a citizen of the Republic, and identified with the interests of the people; accordingly the Conference which has just adjourned elected to that position the Rev. FRANCIS BURNS. It is a judicious election, as Mr. BURNS has been Superintendent of the Methodist Mission in Liberia for a long time, and no one is better acquainted than he with the condition and wants of this people. He expects to visit the United States during the ensuing Summer, for the purpose of being ordained.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union have been incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, and authorized to purchase Mount Vernon, which is to revert to the Commonwealth, if from any cause the Association shall cease to exist. It is understood that Col. WASHINGTON will now consent to sell Mount Vernon to the Association.

Students from the University of Virginia are now in Washington in considerable numbers. The typhoid fever has been so prevalent at the University that the board of visitors have decided to suspend the lectures until the first of May.

During the year 1857, 1688 births, 614 marriages, and 925 deaths took place in Providence, whose population is now estimated at 49,000.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES

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☞ **Late Fire in Maiden-lane.**

MR. AHRENFELDT'S CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gentleman*: On the night of the 17th inst, my store, No 56 Maiden-lane, with my stock of merchandise, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy, would have been much more so, but that I was fortunate enough to have one of your Patent Champion Safes, which preserved uninjured my most valuable books, papers, and some bank notes, after being eighteen hours exposed to a very severe and scorching flame. My old papers, &c, which I could not find room in the safe for, were intrusted to a vault in the wall—they are a mass of ashes.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES AHRENFELDT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1858

The above Safe can be seen at our dépôt.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—Manufactures are rapidly increasing, trade is reviving, busines is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Spring Clothing**

Now ready
for MEN and BOYS,
A superior assortment of
Spring clothing.
Spring Overcoats,
Business Coats,
Pants and Vests,
at moderate prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, (between Canal and Grand sts.

☞ **Consumption.**—E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery, has devoted his attention exclusively for the last fifteen years to the treatment of the Lungs and Throat, and his treatment has been the means of curing hundreds of persons in this City of Consumption who were pronounced incurable and given up to die, but they are now alive and well.

☞ **"The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the favorites for families."**

—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Carpets and Oil-cloths.**

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
OFFER AN IMMENSE STOCK
AT LESS THAN COST.

☞ **Canada Straw Hats,**

Just received and for sale
BY THE BALE.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Bartholf's**

PATENT SEWING-MACHINES,
For Tailors, Pant, Vest and Dressmakers, Boot and Shoe Fitters, and general use. Salesroom, No. 489 Broadway, Corner Broome-st.

☞ **Hunt, Webster & Co.'s**

Improved Tight-stitch Sewing Machines.
For all manufacturing purposes and for family use, are deemed preferable to any other machine.
HUNT, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

From the National Era, Washington.

☞ **Brown's Bronchial Troches.**—We so far depart from our custom as to say of the above article that we have seen it tried, and find it an excellent preparation, in a very convenient form, for Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness. Public speakers and singers will find them indispensable upon trial. Sold by all druggists.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau-st, between Pine and Cedar sts, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ **Ladies' Slippers, Ties and Toilet Slips,** 6s. per pair; ladies' gaiter boots, 12s and 14s. per pair; children's boots and shoes of all kinds. Every article that was raised in value before the panic has now been reduced to the old prices.

J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

☞ **Defiance Salamander Safes.**—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above-celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt No. 192 Pearl-st, one door below Maiden lane.

☞ **Twelve and Fourteen Shilling Gaiters,** No 536 Bowery, (the old stand,) where every variety of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers are kept. Also, a superior stock of Boys', Youths' and Children's Shoes, Rubbers, Promenade Boots, &c

J. B. MILLER'S.

☞ **Radical Cure Truss Office.**—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Astor House.—Truss s. Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of Bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

MARRIED

FRONK—AVERY.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, March 24 by the Rev. N. A. Harris, Mr. EDWIN C. FRONK to KATE R. AVERY, all of Hoboken, N. J.

HAMILTON—PHILLIPS.—At Bristol, Penn., on Tuesday, March 23, by the Rev. Dr Phillips, GEORGE HAMILTON, of New-York, to FANNIE S., eldest daughter of Lymington Phillips.

DIED.

VALENTINE.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 24 RICHARD C. VALENTINE, aged 4[illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of Oriental Lodge, No. 68, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, March 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 2[illegible]6 East Broadway. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DOWDIGAN.—In this City, on Thursday evening, March 25, of consumption, EDWARD C. DOWDIGAN, in the 38th year of his age.

His friends and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence No. 370 4th av., on Saturday morning, March 27 at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MATHEWS.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 25, SAMUEL MATHEWS, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers, the Rev Spencer L. Fairly, and William, John and Alexander Mathews, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, March 27, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence No 148 Madison-st.

BOYD.—In this City, on Thursday, March 25, of consumption, ELEANOR, daughter of James Boyd, aged 14 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 12 Franklin-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M

MYERS.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 24, FANNY LOUISA, infant daughter of John and Hannah Maria Myers, aged 11 months and 24 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No 299 Broome st., on Friday afternoon, March 26 at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WEST.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 24, from inflammation of the lungs, FREDERICK R. WEST, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 141 Montague-place, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.

FORD.—At Little Falls on Tuesday evening, March 16, Mrs. SOPHIA K. FORD, widow of Simeon Ford, Esq., formerly of Berkimer, aged 72 years.

MANTILLAS.

BRODIE'S SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,
No. 300 Canal,
AT WHOLESALE,
Is now fully assorted, of
DESIGNS, SHADES, AND QUALITIES,
Exclusively his own, in
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FRENCH LACE.
CHANTILLY LACE.

See his cuts of the above goods in the leading Magazines, as Harper's, Godey's, &c, &c

GOLD JEWELRY OF ALL STYLES.

Ladies' Earrings, Pins and Bracelets.
Diamond Rings—Seal Rings.
Pure Gold Wedding Rings
Ladies' Gold Chatelaine Chains.
Gold Vest Chains and Guard Chains.
Keys and Seals, Sleeve Buttons and Studs.
Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses.
Gold Pencils and Pens.
Gold Thimbles and Lockets.
For sale, wholesale and retail, very low, by
G. C. ALLEN, No 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

NECK TIES ONLY.

SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 49 VESEY-ST., NEW-YORK,
would call the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
consisting of
BYRON TIES, ALBERT TIES.
GARROTE TIES, NAPOLEON TIES.
YOUNG-AMERICA TIES, (a new article,)
SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS.
Also,
a complete assortment of
COTTON TIES,
JACONETS, BRILLIANTES, FRENCH PRINTS, SCOTCH GINGHAMS, &C., &C.

Our stock comprises many entirely new and exclusive styles, just landed, and never before offered in this market, all of which will be sold

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

LONGWORTH'S CATAWBA WINES,

SPARKLING AND STILL VINTAGES 1854 AND 1855.

These vintages, now for the first time introduced to the market are still better than any of the former growths, more delicate in flavor, peculiarly grateful in aroma, and more likely to win upon the taste at first trial than any of preceding years, fully representing Mr. Longfellow's encomiums—

"For richest and best
Is the wine of the West.
That grows by the beautiful river,
Whose sweet perfume
Fills all the room
With a benison on the giver."

Hereafter the sales of these wines will be limited to a single agency as per following card:

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26, 1858.

I have appointed Mr. Frederic S Cozzens, of No. 73 Warren-st., New York, my sole and exclusive agent to sell my wines in that City. What I furnish him for sale will always be pure, unmixed, and of native production.

(Signed) N. LONGWORTH.

The net cash prices for these wines will be as follows:

Sparkling Catawba, 1854 and 1855, in cases of one dozen quarts	$13 00
Sparkling Catawba, 1854 and 1855, in cases of two dozen pints	14 50
Sparkling Isabella, in cases of one dozen quarts	13 00
Still Catawba, of superior quality, in cases of one dozen quarts	8 00

A discount of 5 per case to the trade on quantities of [illegible] and upwards. FREDERIC S. COZZENS, Wine Merchant, No. 73 Warren st., New York.

FANCY GOODS.

NOS. 105 AND 107 CHAMBERS-ST.,
AND
NOS. 89 AND 91 READE-ST,
CARY, HOWARD & SANGER,
LATE
WM. H. CARY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

In view of the many unreplenished stocks now in market, offer at their

NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
TO CASH AND FIRST-CLASS TIME BUYERS
Throughout the Union,
Their SPRING STOCK, which is
UNPARALLELED IN AMOUNT,
UNRIVALED IN ASSORTMENT
AND
UNSURPASSED IN BARGAINS.

THIRTY YEARS' experience has enabled them to search out the best and cheapest manufacturers, both

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,

To which they add the great advantages of

LARGE PURCHASES AND CASH PAYMENTS.

They solicit a thorough examination of their Goods and prices, feeling confident that they will convince each buyer, who will examine their stock, that it is for his interest to deal with them.

They particularly ask the attention of the trade to the articles named below, for which they are SOLE AGENTS viz.:

PRATT, BROS. & CO.'S IVORY COMBS.
DAVID E. NOYES & CO.'S WHITE HORN COMBS.
G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, "GENUINE."
WASHINGTON ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS.
BRITISH STANDARD LINEN THREAD.
STEVENS & CO.'S LINEN THREAD.
WAVERLEY MILLS LINEN THREAD.
WALKER & BROS.' SPOOL COTTON.
ENTERPRISE MILLS WRITING PAPERS.

To which they add, in quantities:

WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
RAZORS. SCISSORS, POCKET CUTLERY,
FANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PERFUMERY, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, &c.

Catalogues furnished upon application.

W. & J. MORRISON,

No. 79 Chambers-st.,
Would call the attention of buyers to their unrivaled stock of
DRESS TRIMMINGS
In Silk and Cotton.
BUTTONS,
BELT RIBBONS,
STAPLE GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
SKIRTS, &c.,
Which they are prepared to sell at
LOW PRICES for cash or approved credit.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A permanent cure for PILES. The proprietor of Dr. Witmer's Pile Suppository will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles. Reference will be given to more than two dozen persons in this City who were confined to their beds and this article cured them. If you are not satisfied after using one box of the SUPPOSITORY your money will be returned by the agent, No. 158 Bowery, New-York. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

REMOVAL.

GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

W. J. SYMS & BRO.
Have removed from No. 177 to
NO 300 BROADWAY,
Where they offer at reduced prices,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, AND GUN MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS, MUSKETS, CANNON, SABRES, REVOLVING AND OTHER PISTOLS.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 449 Broadway New-York.

EDWIN C. BURT,

SUCCESSOR TO
BURT, BROTHERS & CO.,
HAS REMOVED TO
No 53 Dey st.,
And will offer for sale an assortment of the best styles and qualities of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors extended to the former firm.
NEW-YORK, March, 1858.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

THE GREAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION AND SCROFULA.

If taken in time sure to do good. Approved of by all physicians. A preparation of the pure Oil with no disagreeable taste or smell The undersigned has succeeded in solving the problem, and has practically answered the question, How Cod Liver Oil can be made palatable? This Jelly can be received without a qualm, by the most delicate stomach. Certificates of eminent physicians attached to the box. Sold by all respectable druggists in the City. Principal depôt No. 111 Houston-st., New-York.

W. A. WALTERS. Manufacturer,

GENIN'S BAZAAR.

On this day will be opened the most superb assortment of ladies' French collars, fashionable sizes, yet offered to the public at prices unprecedented.

LADIES' BREAKFAST SETS VERY CHEAP.
LADIES' TRAVELING SETS, BULLION SLEEVES.
LADIES' MEDALLION SETS, GAUNTLET SLEEVES
LADIES' INSERTED SETS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
LADIES' PIQUE SETS AND COLLARS
MISSES' PIQUE SETS AND COLLARS.

Lace sets, collars, berthes, capes, coiffures, embroidered bands edgings, insertions, flouncings, &c.; illusion sleeves, berthes, bretelles, capes and basques in great variety.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

STRAW GOODS.

FRENCH FLOWERS,
BLOND LACES, EDGINGS, &c., &c.
FOR CASH.
at No. 318 Broadway,
corner of Pearl-st.
HORACE E KETCHUM & CO.

THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANISM.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
Made by APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
The following Houses are Agents in this City for the sale of these infallible Watches:
Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER No 20 Maiden-lane.

DYSPEPSIA OF FOURTEEN YEARS

Cured by Dr. S. B. Smith's Magnetic Salve, Dr. John Howe, Dentist, No. 225 Grand st.—a voyage to Europe, a tour to the South, and all medical aid having failed. For sale at No. 77 Canal-st., near Church, and at Druggists.

J. O. HARGER,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Desk at this office.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES.—Intending to change branch of trade, I will sell, previous to 1st of May next, my whole stock of goods, consisting of tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, all kinds of combs, porte monnaies, reticules, tobacco boxes, watch guards, beads, bracelets, fine mock jewelry, terra cotta, terra lite and China goods and figures, as well as hundreds of other articles, and, to effect sale of the entire stock, regardless of cost. Cash and first rate time purchasers are respectfully invited, and will do well to call and examine, at ANDREW A. MOSER'S, No. 93 William st., opposite Platt-st.

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & CO., Flushing, near New-York, advise those improving their homes that the season has arrived for transplanting, and that their catalogues of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Vines and Exotic Plants can be obtained at No 34 Wall st., second story, New-York, or by mail. All purchases delivered at Fulton Market free.

THOUSANDS IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY ARE SICK—Thousands would give half their fortunes to be well Come, then, to Dr. TYLER, who, by Spirit aid, can SEE what others guess at; can see your disease, see all its extent and progress, and see the means of cure Office No. 47 West 13th-st., near 5th-av. Hours from 10 to 4. Charges moderate.

PLATED TEA SETS FOR TWENTY DOLLARS.—I have concluded to retail a few of my plated Tea Sets at much less than the usual wholesale prices, and having a good assortment of them, together with plated and Britannia ware generally, I invite my numerous patrons to call and purchase at the well known stand of LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES, FOR HOUSE-cleaning, gardening and care of flowers, protect the hands in all kinds of roughening work, and rendering them soft, smooth and snowy white; impervious to water, hot or cold. For sale at all rubber stores, and at No. 36 John st., up stairs.

LECTURES.—NEW CHAPEL COURSE—BROOKLYN.—The next lecture will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, (postponed from Thursday,) March 26, at 8 o'clock, at the New Chapel, corner Clinton and Congress sts., by Rev. T. STARR KING Subject—*Mountains and their Meaning*. Tickets 25 cents, at the door.

LOST—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 6 P. M. on the 11th inst., in going from the St. Denis Hotel to Thompson's Saloon, a ladies' French-made GOLD WATCH, with the letters J. R. B., engraved on the back, having a gold chain attached with a locket containing hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have the pleasure of informing our lady patrons of last season, that on the 1st of April next we shall offer at our former location,

NO. 335 BROADWAY,
AT ONE PRICE FOR CASH, WITHOUT ABATEMENT,
A MOST
BEAUTIFUL,
CHASTE and
ELEGANT
Assortment of
SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Just imported, and one of the cheapest and most desirable assortment of NEW GOODS that will be offered at retail in this country this season, and to which will be added every novelty that the best taste and facilities on the Paris market, through our resident Agent there, can command.

BAJOU KID GLOVES,
Just landed, of exclusive shades.
Misses', 75 cents; Ladies', 87½ cents; Gentlemen's, $1.

No mixed lots. This make of Gloves is equal, if not superior to any Glove now sent to this country.

50,000 yards of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 50 cents per yard.

We shall exhibit as heretofore, at our
JOBBING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 55 Chambers and 33 Read sts.
Our usual
ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to every part of the
UNION,
Which will be sold at the
Lowest ruling rates for
Cash or approved 6 months' Bank Paper.

P. S.—No goods retailed at our Wholesale Rooms. No. 55 Chambers st.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-STREET,
(Late Carter, Quinan and De Forest,)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS,
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

CARPETING—SPRING IMPORTATIONS—1858.

At a great reduction of prices.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY.
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now offering

English Tapestry Brussels at	87 cents per yard.
English Tapestry Velvet at	$1 25 per yard.
English Brussels at	$1 10 per yard.
English Ingrain at	75 cents per yard.

Also, a choice assortment of Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall,
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

HEALTH,

GRACE
AND BEAUTY
conferred upon the ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
with the
ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE,
Patented April, 1857,

which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduced for ladies' use, the weight being only 15 ounces

ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS
Are Stamped with their Trade Mark,
AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.
For sale at all the principal stores
in the United States and Canadas.

FASHIONS.

Magnificent Spring display of
ELEGANT MANTILLAS,
NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS, PARIS BONNETS, FLOWERS, COIFFURES AND RIBBONS.
Also, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW BONNETS.

Ladies will find in our extensive store the greatest assortment in each of the above departments ever exhibited in the United States. All our goods being imported by ourselves, and selected to suit the finest taste in the country, they confidently solicit general inspection, and assure purchasers that our prices will be found much lower than inferior styles of goods are offered at second-class stores.

CHAS. STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES,

AT THE GREAT SALE
BY THE ASSIGNEES OF G B WILLIAMS & CO.,
At No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door South of Canal-st.
Now selling at a further enormous reduction in prices:
A lot of pure Linen Sheetings, from 2¼ to 3 yards wide.
Also, Damask Table Napkins and Cloths,
Napkins, Towelings and Shirtings.
Dress Goods,
In Silks, Bareges and Barège Robes,
Lawns and Organdies,
Delaines, &c., &c.
Sale absolute and final, by order of the assignees.

GREAT BROADWAY SALE.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.
BULPIN'S ENTIRE NEW STOCK,
AMOUNTING TO
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,
NOW SELLING OFF,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF REMOVAL ON THE FIRST OF MAY,
At from 40 to 50 per cent.
BELOW REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICES.
THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED
TO PURCHASE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
BULPIN, No. 36[illegible] Broadway.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHIRTING IN THE WORLD.

NAUMKEAG, "S," at 6¼ cents.
Apply to RUSHMORE, CONE & CO.,
Nos. 12 and 14 Warren-st.

MANTILLAS.

BRODIE'S GRAND OPENING,
At Retail,
Monday, April 5,
No. 300 Canal, (Old No. 5,) and No. 63 Lispenard sts.

YARD-WIDE FRENCH CALICO 1s. 6d. PER YARD.

NEW SPRING PATTERNS, AND VERY CHEAP,
Will be opened this Morning
BY BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES AT $15.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will open this morning;
Beautiful Silk Robes, three-flounced, at $15.
Also, extra rich Chine Flounced Silk Robes at $20.

DRESS GOODS.

CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.
Are making daily additions to their stock of DRESS GOODS OF NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES, suitable to the seasons and at prices that will secure the custom of all close buyers who will examine it.

BERLIN, ZEPHYR AND SHETLAND WOOL.

A full assortment of all colors for sale at
KOHLSAAT BROTHERS',
No. 48 John-st.

WET SHIRTING MUSLIN

FOR SALE BY
WM. MATHEWS, No. 39 Catharine st.

MILLER & DAY,

WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH WARD BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Alderman—FRANKLIN TUTHILL.
For Supervisor—JACOB W JORALEMON.
For Assessor—FRANCIS W. WEBB.
For Constable—MARTIN W. FOLK.
Election on TUESDAY, April 6, 1858.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

APRIL NUMBER NOW READY.
HOUSEHOLD WORDS;
A MAGAZINE,
CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS,
Author of "Pickwick Papers," "Oliver Twist," "Martin Chuzzlewit," etc.

Every article published in *Household Words* is original. THE BEST LITERARY PRODUCTION OF THE DAY. Each monthly number contains original articles by some of the most eminent writers. Among the contributors to its columns are
CHAS. DICKENS MRS. GASKELL,
LEIGH HUNT, WILKIE COLLINS,
and a host of others of equal celebrity.

CONTENTS FOR APRIL:

Bankruptcy in Six Easy Lessons—The Patagonian Brothers—Wanderings in India—Down among the Dutchmen—An Autobiographical Jail Sermon—The Vital Point—A Woman's Question—Thanks to Dr. Livingstone—Chips—A British Museum—A Tree in the Street—At Rest—All Night on the Monument—Running Away—Strike—Feats at the Ferry—The Pet of the Law—Give us Room—A Royal Pilot Balloon—Unsuspected Neighbors—Well-authenticated Rappings—My First Patron—Siamese Embassy in the Seventeenth Century—Sleep—The Shell-Moth—Wanted, A Secretary—Words—Over, Under, or Through?—Coo-ee—A Train of Accidents.

Terms $3 a year, strictly in advance; single copies 25 cents. For sale by all newsdealers.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT TO EVERY YEARLY SUBSCRIBER.

Circulars, with full particulars, sent postpaid, on application. Address JANSEN & Co.,
No. 126 Nassau-street, New-York.

BEAUTIFUL NEW BALLAD, BY J. R. THOMAS, "BONNIE ELOISE," the Belle of Mohawk Vale.

"BONNIE ELOISE," THE BELLE OF MOHAWK VALE; a Beautiful New Ballad, by J. R. THOMAS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THE EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Including some account of the origin of railroads, and the ruin of the mail stage service. For sale at all literary dépôts. Price 25 cents.

J. R. THOMAS' BEAUTIFUL NEW BALLAD, "BONNIE ELOISE," the Belle of Mohawk Vale.

NEW BOOK FOR LENT.—SECOND EDITION NOW READY:

THOUGHTS FOR THE HOLY WEEK. By Miss SEWELL, author of "Amy Herbert," &c. Second edition, 18mo, cloth, 38 cents.

This beautiful little manual of devotional reflections for Lent is in all respects worthy the distinguished reputation of the author. It has been received with universal applause by the religious Press, and has thus rapidly passed into a second edition. Orders for the work can now be supplied promptly a fresh supply having just been received. STANFORD & DELISSER, Publishers,
No. 687 Broadway.

J. R. THOMAS' NEW BALLAD, "BONNIE ELOISE," the Belle of Mohawk Vale.

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS—METHODIST, BAPTIST and PLYMOUTH COLLECTIONS. Also, HYMN and PRAYER BOOKS of all denominations. FAMILY and POCKET BIBLES—A splendid assortment of all sizes and styles; some elegantly bound, suitable for presents. RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY,
No. 76 Bowery, near Canal-st.

"BONNIE ELOISE," THE BELLE OF MOHAWK VALE, by J. R. THOMAS, is a New and Beautiful Ballad.

MASONIC BOOKS EXTRAORDINARY.—Allyn Ritual, $5; Jackin & Boaz, $2 50; Oliver's Historical Landmarks, $3 50; Plato on the Soul, $1; Taylor's Physical Theory, $1; Glenn on the Prevention of Venereal, 18 cents. By remitting, the books will be sent by mail, post paid, to any part of the country.
W. GOWANS, No. 81 Centre-st.

THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BALLAD, by J. R. THOMAS, "BONNIE ELOISE;" or, The Belle of Mohawk Vale.

BOARDING.

WANTED.—A LADY IN EVERY WAY QUALIFIED to take charge of a house desires to act as housekeeper, or would board a party giving up housekeeping. A widower, having children, might make satisfactory arrangements in regard to their care, as the utmost attention would be paid to their comfort. Respectable reference given. Address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 221 West 24th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARDING.—A MERCHANT DESIROUS OF reducing his expenses occupying a full-sized house in a most desirable location, would let two handsome parlors, or two connecting large rooms, on second floor to a gentleman and wife, with full board. To parties willing to pay a fair price, this offers an opportunity rarely met with. Address B., Box No. 2,051 Post-Office.

BOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, with large and handsomely furnished apartments, for a gentleman and his wife, in the immediate neighborhood of Madison-square. Address Box No. 1,312 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, in suites or single rooms, can be had at No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts. The house is commodious and very pleasantly located, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARDING.—BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A strictly private family by one or two young ladies wishing to devote their time to music. The comforts and attentions of a first-class home and a liberal table is offered. Address, for particulars, J. H., Box No. 2,712, Post Office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Suites of rooms may be obtained for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 98 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton ferry, and within a few steps of the cars.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and full or partial board at No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant, well furnished rooms and partial board, in a good location, convenient to the Wall-st. and South ferries. Apply at No. 86 Clinton-st., nearly opposite Schermerhorn-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with board and separate rooms in a private family, at No. 11 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN HARLEM OR MORRISANIA—Wanted for two ladies and three young gentlemen; must be within walking distance of cars or boat; a private family would be preferred. Address R. D. B., Box No. 2,022 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, may be had with full or partial board, at No. 87 State-st., between Clinton and Henry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO choice front rooms on the second floor. First-class house and choice location. Very best of reference given and required; immediate possession. Address with full name and place of business, HOME, *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN is desirous of obtaining good country board for himself, wife and two infant children, from the middle of July to the middle of September, within an hour's ride or sail from the City. Address A. W. S., Box No. 295 Lower Post office.

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board, at moderate prices. House first-class with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD board, may be had at No. 30 Clinton-place, corner of Greene-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

WANTED—BY TWO BROTHERS, ROOM AND one meal per day, between 4th and 14th sts., and between 6th and 4th avs. Address room No. 19 Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University place.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom; also, a single room to let; very desirable locality, opposite Lafayette-place. Apply at No. 19 Great Jones-st.

THREE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLORS, on first floor, will be let to a party of gentlemen or a small family, with private table. Also, rooms for gentlemen without board. Apply at No. 19 5th-av.

NO. 39 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs. An elegantly furnished room, on second floor, to let, with board; suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

ROOM WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a large and pleasant room, with or without partial board, in Bleecker-st., near Broadway, or in that vicinity. Address stating terms and particulars, R., Box No. 402 New-York Post-Office.

NURSERY TREES FOR SALE.—AS THE proprietor is desirous of closing his Nursery, located at the junction of the Hunt's Point, West Farms, and Westchester roads, 2½ miles from Harlem Bridge, he offers for sale his entire stock of fruit and ornamental trees, in lots to suit purchasers, at reduced prices, comprising some 20,000 trees, besides shrubbery, consisting of Norway spruce, white spruce, balsam fir, Weymouth pine, Scotch fir, arbor vitæ, maple, poplar, larch, willow, sycamore, nettle, catalpa, linden, white ash, black walnut, cherry, plum, pear, peach, apple, quince and currant bushes, &c. Persons desirous of planting will find it greatly to their advantage to examine the stock of the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere. Trees will be delivered in the City free, or within a reasonable distance of the nursery. All orders addressed to Box No. 1,063 City Post-Office, will meet with prompt attention.
C. V. SPENCER, No. 28½ Front-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW GENTLEMEN. Apply at No. 85 4th-st., one door from Perry. Inquire in the store.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, FIRE-proof, medium size. Address box No. 2,773 Post-office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LAWRENCE MACHINE-SHOP.—THIS COMPANY, being about to close its affairs, offers for sale at reduced prices its tools in use, which embrace almost every variety, lathes, planers, trip-hammers, stationary engines, &c., and are of the best class, the original cost being over $224,000. Also, a large amount of new tools and machinery. This affords railroads an excellent opportunity to furnish their repair-shops. For examination of the tools apply to WM. B. GALLISON, at the works, Lawrence, Mass., and for prices, to J. H. W. PAGE, Treasurer, No. 14 Kilby-st., Boston.

TO LUMBERMEN.—THE SUBSCRIBER IN RElinquishing business in consequence of ill health, offers for sale his stock of lumber and lease of yard, situated at Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn. Perhaps no similar establishment offers equal advantages to parties wishing to engage in the lumber business. The location offers unusual facilities to parties engaged in the export of lumber. A large shipping business is already established. The stock will be sold on favorable terms. For particulars, inquire of S. O. DECKER, Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

TO IRON FOUNDERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—The Foundry situated in the village of Sing Sing, New York, and generally known as the Vredenburgh Foundry, within 300 feet of Hudson River Railroad dépôt. On the premises are extensive buildings with steam engine, cupola, moulding-sand, &c. Also, patterns for stoves, furnaces, &c., all of which will be sold at a fair valuation. To a good and responsible tenant it will be let low. For further particulars, apply to Manhattan Oil Company, No. 16 Broadway, or CHAS. L. JONES, Sing Sing.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE.—THE old-established crockery store, belonging to the late Ritter Hadley, is offered for sale by the Administrator, on favorable terms. If not sold previous to the 11th of April, it will be sold at public auction on the 14th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., in lots to suit purchasers. Also, the store to let. G. W. SHERMAN,
Administrator, No. 164 Bowery.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—ANY GENTLEMAN with this amount of cash, competent and willing to act as book-keeper and give his time and attention generally, in an old and respectable business, can hear of a good and permanent situation by addressing, with real name and references, MERCHANT, Box No. 1,599, Post-Office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN COMMAND FROM $5,000 to $10,000 to join the advertiser in the gentlemen's furnishing business. Parties wishing to treat with the advertiser will be satisfied in every respect, as he can give the best of City references, having done business down town for a number of years. Address H. A. D., *Times* Office, with real name.

FOR SALE—STEAMER WORCESTER, NOW RUNning on the Norwich line for Boston, in good order and condition; has first-class state-rooms and berths for 300 passengers, and large freight capacity; very light on coal; light draft of water. For further information, inquire of E. S. MARTIN, agent, Pier No. 18 North River, foot Cortlandt-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR A BUSINESS MAN.—For sale, the stock, fixtures, and lease of a wholesale and retail hardware store in one of the best locations in lower part of the City; has been established a long while, and to a person of moderate cash capital would be a good opportunity. Apply by note, addressed to H. H., office of *New-York Times*.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN, AN ATTORney and Counselor, and a resident of this City for the last year, is desirous of a situation in the office of a practitioner as qualified partner or clerk. A line addressed to H. B. R., office of E. H. Seely, Esq., No. 187 Greenwich-st., will meet with immediate attention.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-st., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and everything complete for moulding. The floor is 40 by 100 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDest and best established yards in the City; horses, carts, &c.; location not to be excelled for a first-class well-paying local business. Apply, immediately to WM. H. LUSH, No. 296 4th-av.

$25,000.—WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENeral partner with this amount of capital in a well-established cash dry goods business. Address B., Box No. 2,112, with full signature.

INSTRUCTION.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AGENCY AND TEACHERS' UNION, (1847) by E. H. WILCOX & SONS, Checkholders and Life Members, No. 293 Broadway. A Perpetual Introducer at one or two per cent. on the compensation; procuring everything, filling all orders, vacancies and changes; suiting many at first call, paying dividends and commissions to all. No charge to pupils.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Parents supplied gratuitously with circulars of the best schools and academies. Schools supplied, and competent teachers and professors, also, with pupils and books. Teachers supplied with positions. Teachers of French, German and music wanted. Particular attention paid to orders from the South.
SMITH & BOYD.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $40 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, No. 365 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M. and after 6 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

A GENTLEMAN OF COLLEGE EDUCATION and experience in teaching, wishes to employ from 3 to 6 hours daily as instructor of classics and belles-lettres. Best City references given. Address H. H., No. 91 East 27th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. J.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No. 4 West 37th-st.

TEACHERS.

VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who is experienced in teaching music, French, Italian and the usual English branches, and who has taught in some of the best families in New-York, wishes an engagement in the City. Address G. S., No. 296 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG PARISIAN LADY IS DESIROUS of engaging with a private family, where instruction in French and music would be received for board. She is also willing to give lessons at a boarding-school or at private residences. Apply at No. 124 Lexington-av., from 3 to 5 P. M.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO INstruct in English, French and Music, would wish to obtain board in a respectable private family either in or near the City, where her instruction in those branches would be received as compensation. Address A. A., Broadway Post Office.

INSTRUCTION—A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIenced teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, desires an engagement as resident governess. Would be willing to accompany a family to Europe. Unexceptionable City reference will be given. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the English branches, with French and Music, wishes to obtain a situation as governess, in a school or family. Best references given. Address A. C., Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

A LADY THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED to give instruction in English, French, Music and Drawing, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address G. F. W., *Times* Office.

TEACHING.—A TEACHER OF THE HIGHER English branches, drawing and the elements of French, desires a situation to teach, either in a school or family. Address, for two days, E. M., this office.

TEACHER.—AN ENGAGEMENT WANTED TO teach the English branches, with rudiments of French and music, embroidering, &c., either in a school or family. Address LYDDIA, Union-square Post-Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THREE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE Cary Improvement Company, (issued at agency in New-York,) numbered 329, 330, 331, each for one hundred shares, in name of the undersigned, dated May 30, 1855.

All persons are cautioned not to receive or negotiate said certificates. DREXEL & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1858.

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN.
PLEASURE VOYAGE,
BY STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B. LOWBER, Commander.

The ERICSSON will leave New-York on Saturday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the above voyage, stopping a given number of days at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Constantinople, Athens and Naples.

Full steamer fare for the voyage, $750.
No berth secured till paid for.
For further particulars, apply to
DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York.

CALL FIRST AT HIRAM ANDERSON'S great Carpet Establishment, and look at the immense stock of English carpets and oil-cloths, sold at a tremendous loss from factory prices, viz: English velvet carpets at 8s., 9s. per yard; English Brussels, 6s.; English ingrain carpets, 3s., 4s., 5s., &c.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

TO PHYSICIANS.—FOR SALE A GOOD HORSE, 8 years old, with a first rate gig and new harness, suitable for a physician. Will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for them. Apply to DAVID TAYLOR, No. 300 West 28th-st., in the blacksmith shop.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine house, 40x38, with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce-st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A BARGAIN—one three-story English basement brick house, nearly new, and in complete order, house 18x38 feet, containing 9 rooms, marble mantels and grates, hard finished, corniced centre pieces, gas pipes, &c., front court, inclosed with iron fence, all built in the best manner, by the present owner; the above house is situated on Hamilton-st., near Fulton-av., and near Clinton-av.; price $2,600; terms accomodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER FIRST-av. and 53d st.; lot 54x75, with small frame house, renting for $200 per annum; price $3,200; 53d-st. adjoining above; lot 20x80; price $2,100; lot 20x89.6; price $2,200. On these two lots are two brick 3 story dwellings, renting each for $300 per annum. Of the above prices, one-half can remain on bond and mortgage, and the whole will be sold in one lot for $7,000. Apply to CHAS. J. EVERETT, No. 159 Front-st.

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET FOR SALE.—An elegant four-story first-class brown-stone front house, built in the very best manner; the house is 25x65 and the lot 25x120 feet, with a court-yard in front of 5 feet. The house can be seen at any time, and possession can be given in March or April. To be sold as the owner is to remove from the City. Terms easy. Apply at No. 31 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-SIZED FOUR-STORY residence in one of the most pleasant streets up town, between the 5th and 6th avs. The house was built for the owner's own occupancy, has all the modern improvements, with extra thick walls, and is in first-rate order. Size of house, 32 feet 8 inches by 68 feet. Inquire of WHITE, BRAMHALL & LOCKWOOD, No. 191 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COMMODIOUS house, with four lots of ground, situated in 158th-st., adjoining AUDUBON PARK, having a view of the river, within five minutes' walk of Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Will be put in good order for a suitable tenant. Possession given immediately. A stable on the premises. Apply to SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT.

FOR SALE, NO. 140 WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET—A first-class three story high basement house, with sub-cellar, and all the modern improvements, built by day's work for the present owner; house 24 feet 9 inches by 45 feet; lot 24 feet 9 inches by 86 feet 6 inches. Can be seen at any time of day. Inquire on the premises or at No. 187 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BASEMENT and under-cellar brick houses, corner of South 5th and 8th sts., Williamsburg; also, house No. 90 South 4th-st., all fitted up with the modern improvements, water, gas, ranges, &c., in perfect order, and unexceptionable neighborhood. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement of Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE FIRST-class 3-story brick house No. 91 Lafayette-av.; high basement and sub-cellar—has all the modern improvements, including stationary washtubs and portable furnace, gas, bath and range all in complete order—about 50 yards from cars to Fulton Ferry. Will be sold right. Inquire at No. 183 Oxford-st., or address box No. 3,723 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—FOUR FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT houses, containing fourteen rooms each, with store-rooms, pantries, &c, with all the improvements, having high basements; on the north side of 34th-st., eighty feet east of Lexington-av. Apply on the premises, to ARNOLD & MOWBRAYE. Price, $10,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT KING'S Bridge, Westchester County, two desirable cottages, with one acre of land attached to each, handsomely laid out with shrubbery, &c.; the houses contain 13 rooms each, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order, with stables, sheds, fowl and ice houses. Possession 1st April. Apply to SAMUEL THOMSON, No. 229 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE NO. 49 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, with all the modern conveniences, having been fitted up by late owner for his own use; is in an excellent location, and within a few minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. Ferry. Will be let with or without the furniture. For terms, &c., apply to R. W. ROPES & CO., No. 73 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brick dwelling No. 2 Lamartine-place, on 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs., 24 by 58; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect repair. Will be sold very low, and a portion of the money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Pacific Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—The three-story brown-stone house in Hewes-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., finished with all the modern improvements. Immediate possession given. Apply at the office of JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in Kent-av., near Hewes-st., or at No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, NOW used as such, gentle, accustomed to single and double harness and saddle; also plain Rockaway, in good order, with seats for four; also single harness, well made, and but little used. Will only be sold together. Price for whole $210, cash. Address B. HART, *Times* office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LEASE OF four lots at the foot of 38th-st., North River, with dock fronts. On the premises are a steam engine with mill-cracker, &c. Engine-house building 34 by 38 feet; four stories; shed 40 by 60 feet. Apply at No. 473 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, elegantly trimmed with brown stone, with modern improvements, flagged cellar, drained yard, high stoop; yards in the block good as any in this City. Lowest price $7,800; $5,000 can remain. Title perfect. Inquire No. 167 West 48th-st., on the premises, between Broadway and 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF 7TH-AV. AND 28th-st., two valuable 4-story brick houses. The corner is handsomely fitted up for a bakery. Will be sold cheap if applied for before the 1st of April. Terms easy. Apply to R. BAKER, corner 7th av. and 48th-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 128 West 44th st.; also, the first-class three-story brown-stone house No. 27 West 35th-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ELEGANT THREE-story brown stone house and lot known as No. 62 East 26th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., with all the modern improvements, in perfect order, and unexceptionable neighborhood. Price $10,000, of which $7,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to P. CALLAGHAN, No. 20 Nassau-st., 3d story.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, in fee, No. 232 10th st., between 1st and 2d avs. Lot 25x100. House 25x60, replete with every convenience—water closets, two baths, gas, furnace, &c., in fine order. Price $10,000. Apply to JAMES LEE, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, situated No. 5 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, size 25x64. Inquire on the premises from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 88 West 27th-st.; price $8,000; also, lot on 28th-st., near 6th-av.; price $3,500; also, 160 acres of land in Marshall County, Ill., would be traded; also, 6 acres of land on Staten Island. SAM'L. EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR DESIRABLE LOTS FOR IMmediate improvement, corner of 2d-av. and 65th-st.; four on the corner of 1st-av. and 65th-st. Also, single lots on 65th-st. Terms liberal to those who wish to build. Apply at No. 397 4th-st., near the Bowery.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FROM $5,500 TO $22,000, with all the modern improvements; also, some to let. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 168 West 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house and lot No. 27 Market st.; lot 25x113 feet, with good brick stable in the rear. Entrance to stable on Henry-st. The house is in good order, with gas, hot and cold water, and sewered to the street. Terms easy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$1,400.—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A two-story and basement brick house and lot 17 feet 10 inches front and 100 feet 10 inches deep, with gas and water. Price $3,800, $1,400 cash, balance on two years mortgage. Apply at 51st st., near 4th-av., fourth house of a row of seven houses, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE on 36th-st. and 2d-av.; rent $500. 3 on 31st-st., near 3d-av.; rent $550, 2 on 30th-st., near 3d-av., rent $550. 2 cottages on 75th-st. and 1st-av.; rent $100; with a garden of from 3 to 5 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on 28th-st., No. 120, fitted up for the different benevolent orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 45 West 36th-st.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and store No. 348 Main-st., best business part of the City, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R. C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

$6,500.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO of the row of 22 beautiful brick cottages in Mansfield-place, West 51st-st., west of 8th-av.; size 20x42, lot 20x100, with all the modern improvements; large court-yards in front. Inquire, on premises, of GEORGE FINDLEY.

DESIRABLE BROADWAY LOFTS.—FOUR stories of No. 535, adjoining the Prescott House, corner of Spring-st., are to lease. They are 25x150 feet, and now occupied for a millinery business. Go and see them.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBscribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st., are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

MILLINERY.

1858.—WM. SIMMONS WILL OPEN A rich and varied assortment of Paris Spring Millinery on Thursday, March 25, at No. 564 Broadway.
WM. SIMMONS.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
all sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
ALSO, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE NEW AND HANDSOME, 15-FEET front, brown-stone, 5-story, English basement dwelling-house No. 972 Broadway; a perfect gem; splendidly located, in the immediate vicinity of 5th av., Madison-park, Episcopal Chapel, General Worth's Monument, and Eno's new, splendid marble hotel; embracing every modern improvement, with gas fixtures, chandeliers and brackets; looking-glass mirrors to the marble mantels and piers, gilt corners, &c., to connect; a hoist-wheel dumb-waiter extends from the cellar to the attic. Inquire of S. M. MEAD, No. 200 5th av., or SACKETT BELCHER & CO., No. 26 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE five-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., now occupied by the *New-York Times*. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.; or to Mr. MORSE, *Observer* office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN the village of Flushing, L. I., within five minutes' walk of the Railroad dépôt and steamboat landings. The house is a handsome and commodious three-story and basement, brick front dwelling, with all the modern improvements. There is a good stable upon the premises and excellent garden attached. Terms reasonable and possession given immediately. For further information, apply to GEORGE W. QUACKENBOSS, No. 11 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a largest family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 294 West 20th-st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $750. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale, at a reasonable price. Can be seen at any time, on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 109 West, or No. 816 Greenwich-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NOS 72 AND 80 Adams st., near the Fulton Ferry; both three-story and high basement houses in good order, with gas, range, &c. Also, No. 21 Front-st., near Fulton Ferry, with gas, range, &c. Also, No 47 Greenwich-av., New-York; four-story and high-basement house; has all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN ROSS, Real Estate Agent, No. 48 8th-av., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THREE-STORY brick houses, suitable for genteel families, near the corner of Sands-st. in Hudson-av.; each house contains thirteen rooms and under-cellar, and has large yard and grape arbor; all in excellent tenantable order. Rent low to good tenants. Apply to JOHN F. HENNESSY, No. 85 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion with 16 lots, one acre on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c.; late the residence of C. W. Houghton, Esq. To a good tenant, that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DWELLING-house No. 208 Fulton-st., corner of Pineapple, for a first-class boarding-house. It has thirty rooms, all in good order, painted throughout last Spring, and the parlor and dining-room papered. Rent low to a good tenant. Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M. For terms, inquire of C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 205 Henry-st., New-York. This house is three rooms deep, and replete with every convenience, viz: furnace, water-closets, range, stationary tubs, gas and gas fixtures throughout the house; also an abundance of closet room. For particulars, inquire at No. 257 Pearl-st., New York.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TWO OF THE ROW of genteel and convenient three story houses with verandas in front on the north side of 86th-st., directly west of 4th av. The location is very desirable, the street being 100 feet wide, regulated, lighted, &c., and easy of access by the 2d, 3d or 4th av railroads. Apply to JAMES KING, first house of the row.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE MODERN three-story brick dwelling No. 196 Dean-st., between Bond and Nevins sts.; bath rooms with hot and cold water, gas, &c., and will be put in good order; rent $400. Apply to R. C. OGDEN, corner Broadway and Warren sts., New-York, or at No. 45 Sidney-place, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY brick house No. 127 East 19th-st., having all the latest improvements and in perfect order. Good location, &c. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN FOSTER, No. 149 East 18th-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FRAME-HOUSE, CONtaining 10 rooms, and seven lots in garden, situated in the city of Hudson, N. J., within 20 minutes' walk of Hoboken Ferry; rent $300. For particulars, inquire of G. VAN HOUTEN, No 196 West-st., 3d story, New-York.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A LARGE dwelling house in good order, containing thirteen rooms, gas throughout the house, with a fine garden of about one acre, excellent fruit, &c. Two minutes' walk from the dépôt. Rent $400. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 18 Exchange-place, room No. 16.

TO LET—THE LOWER HALF OF A FOUR-STORY English-basement house, built for the owner's own use. It is fitted up with bells, speaking tubes, &c. The rent is $400. Inquire on the premises No. 256 West 32d-st., 4 doors west of 9th-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING house and a large building suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Lexington-av., between 56th and 57th sts. Inquire of THOS. WYATT, No. 188 Mercer-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY brick house, No. 44 Irving-place, between 16th and 17th sts., containing all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, baths, furnaces, &c.; well adapted for two families. Apply to P. A. HARGOUS, Jr., room No. 11, No. 133 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 96 East 19th st., for one or more years. Rent $1,050. Also the large brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall st., Attorney, &c.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY WITH BASEMENT and counter cellar house No. 71 7th-av., recently built with all the modern improvements; in good repair and good neighborhood; possession on or about the 20th April. Apply to E. FREEMAN, No. 71 7th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING house No. 15 Bond-st., supplied with all the modern improvements. Possession given 1st May next. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the dépôt on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $50. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

TO LEASE—THE SIX-STORY, BROWN-STONE front building, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 113 Nassau-st., 25 feet in front and 100 feet deep to Theatre-alley, with centre light, and well calculated for business. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A STORE AND DWELLING, No. 439 Canal-st. The store will be neatly fitted up for a good tenant. The second floor, 3 rooms deep, with gas and Croton water, with 3 bedrooms in the attic, all neatly put in first-rate repair. It will be let separate. Possession immediately, if required. Inquire of H. OSTRANDER, No. 391 Canal-st., up stairs, from 9 to 4 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MODERN BUILT 3-story and basement brick house No. 213 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Convenient to keep a horse and carriage. Rent $450. Inquire of GRIMSTED, No. 215, next door.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE.—THE 4-STORY brown-stone front English-basement house No. 230 West 32d-st. Will be let to a private family only, for one or three years. Apply to F. S. SCHLESINGER & ANDRESON, No. 63 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown stone front house No. 111 Lawrence st., Brooklyn, second house from Fulton-av.; contains 15 rooms gas, bath, range, &c. Price, $7,500; rent, $675. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor and back basement, consisting in all of five rooms; house pleasantly situated in Rivington-st. Inquire at No. 115 Rivington-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house (furnished) No. 7 East 39th-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to Messrs. ABBATT & MINTURN, No. 29 Burling-slip, New-York.

TO LEASE—THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH lofts of No. 122 Fulton-st.; $425, $350, $300; suitable for any manufacturing purposes, they being well lighted. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. I. HALL, on premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 70 7th-st. Inquire of GEORGE KINNEY, No. 119 2d av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A THREE-story and basement brick house, handsomely furnished; all the modern improvements, in a first-class neighborhood. Rent $1,200. Address N. G., office of this paper.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building situated on Broadway, between Wall and Pine sts., can be obtained at reasonable rents, on application at the office of WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince st.

WHARF LOTS—BULKHEAD AND PIER TO lease, between 40th and 43d sts., North River. Also, the lots adjoining on those streets.
CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., cor Broadway and Pine-st.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, foot of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

STORE TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, at a liberal rent; the store No. 100 Front st., a few doors below Wall; the store may be seen at any time. Apply, for terms, to Messrs. WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 67 Wall st.; or CHARLES E. BUTLER, No. 2 Hanover-st.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE following first-class dwellings to let:

No. 191 West 14th-st	$1,400
No. 223 West 14th-st	1,350
No. 313 5th-av	1,300
No. 9 East 33d-st	1,000
No. 6 East 34th-st	1,100
No. 50 West 17th-st	1,300
No. 60 West 17th-st	1,150
ALSO,	
No. 69 West 19th-st	600
No. 74 West 19th-st	650
No. 134 5th-st	350
Store No. 163 Greenwich-st	2,500
First floor and basement of store No. 27 Park-row	3,000
Lofts of store No. 189 Pearl-st	600

Leases can be procured on favorable terms.
WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince-st.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN.—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A COUNTRY SEAT on the banks of the East River, near Hurlgate, in the immediate vicinity of the steamboat landing, the Summer residence of the subscriber. The house is well adapted to the accommodation of a large family; is beautifully situated on high ground and surrounded by large and ornamental trees. There is an ice-house and a large green-house near the mansion, well filled with plants and flowers. The vegetable garden is large, and contains the different varieties of choice berries and small fruits, together with a large number of full-bearing pear trees of the finest qualities. A small or large portion of land, with farm house, &c., can be had if desired. Apply to BYRON K. STEVENS, No. 195 Water st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 172 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-st., near 8th av. It is three stories high basement, with under cellar; has all the modern improvements; gas chandeliers and fixtures complete; been occupied only one year since built. Rent $650. Also, a three-story, high-basement brick house, No. 144 East 25th-st., near 2d-av., built in rear of lot, with very large and fine yard in front. Rent $350. For particulars, inquire of P. AYRES & CO., No. 424 Broome-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—AT FLATBUSH—A LARGE FRAME dwelling house, with an acre of land, barn and out-buildings, situated about the centre of the beautiful village of Flatbush, on the main road, and convenient to three Churches, the Academy, and Post-office. Stages pass the door every half hour. Inquire of J. H. HESS on the premises, or of J. HESS, at No. 377 Fulton-street, Brooklyn. Rent $350.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 90 East 32d st., between 3d and Lexington avs. It has a sub-cellar and basement, marble mantels, gas fixtures, Croton water, &c. Inquire of E. R. WEBB, corner of Dutch and Fulton sts., from 12 to 4 o'clock. Rent $500. WM. HINTON.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO STORY AND attic brick house No. 72 Christopher st. It has the Croton Water, bath-room and gas throughout, and a large yard running through to Grove-st. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN BUILT, THREE-STORY house, No. 24 King near Macdougal-st. Water and gas throughout. Rent $700. May be seen from 11 to 4 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN TWENTY-second st., near 4th-av., 3 story, 3 rooms deep, with the improvements in perfect order. Rent $1,200. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 4 P. M. Those who use tobacco will not apply.

TO LET—THE WHOLE LOWER PART AND ONE-half of the third floor of the three-story and high basement brick house No. 107 Forsyth-st., near Broome; all the modern improvements, chandeliers, &c. Apply on the premises; or, of GEO. H. WALKER, 182 Centre-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY STONE-front house, with all the modern improvements, No. 13 West 24th-st. Apply to H. J. TAYLOR, No. 118 Chambers-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AND ROOMS SUITABLE for any manufacturing purpose, corner of Bleecker, Bank and Hudson sts. Inquire of SEE & MAPES, on the premises.

STABLE TO LET.—THE PRIVATE STABLE, No. 30 10th-st., near 5th av. Apply to
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 25th st. Apply to
JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No 56 Wall-st.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted, to let. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., corner Hester.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island of the late David S. Mills, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road, 3 miles from Williamsburg, and containing 160 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, surrounded by roads, and the turnpike running through the centre of it, giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 20 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double mansion house, a stone stable 150 feet long, 40 feet wide, 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with barns, ice-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault, which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and hay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the Island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one plot at private sale. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Houston st. ferries. Applications can be made to S. A. MILLS, at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN AND NEAR MADISON, Morris County, New-Jersey, several good farms from 40 to 130 acres each. These farms are worthy of notice to any one who is desirous to purchase farms, as they are in a fine, healthy section of the country, along the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, fine locations and well stocked with fruit. The 40 acres is a beautiful farm, good buildings, abounds in fruit of every description, fine garden, ice house filled with ice, large lawn of shade around the house, and within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt. For a gentleman doing business in the City this is a very desirable place. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, near the dépôt.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 118 ACRES, VERY SUperior land, within 20 miles of New-York, and one hour's ride by cars; on said farm are about 30 acres of woodland, a great variety of peach, apple, pear and other fruit trees, a good house, extensive barns, carriage, ice and fruit houses, all in complete order. The situation is high, healthy and pleasant, commanding a view of the surrounding country, and is convenient to churches and good schools. The stock and farming utensils will be sold low to the purchaser, if wanted. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, No. 4 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

FARMS AND LOTS FOR SALE.—ONE farm of 35 acres, high situation, one of 42 acres, one of 20 acres, one of 7 acres, one house, and fruit orchard of 1½ acres; price $1,600; one house, barn, &c., with 2½ acres; price $800. Also, several houses and village lots, all within a few miles of the City, and accessible by railroad. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, No. 4 Cortlandt-st.

FARM NIGH THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE OR RENT—5 miles from Nyack, 60 acres, 1 stone-dwelling, tenement and carriage-house; 2 barns, 2 good wells of water and farm stocked. A. S. EDGERTON, No. 16 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—A GOOD FARM, CONTAINing 25 acres of land, 21 miles from New-York City, for sale on credit. For particulars, inquire of J. W. MARDEN, No. 13 Barclay-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED.—Preference given where the rent would be taken in board. The best of City reference given. Address H., box No. 293 Newburg, N. Y. Immediate attention given.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH STOOP, modern built house, located between 23d and 40th sts., and Lexington and 6th avs. Price from $8,000 to $12,000. Address J. P. H., box No. 2,007 New-York Post-Office. No objection to hire one at a reasonable rent.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Bleecker and 20th-st., or between 6th-av. and Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address T. M., *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FURNISHED HOUSE on the Hudson River, between Irving and Hastings, for 4 months from June. Address B. D. S., Box No. 106, New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A REspectable gentleman, without family. A well furnished house in a good location, from May 1 till October. Address R. R., *Times* office.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

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Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, frames, lintels, girders, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCES ONLY one hour from Wall-st., on the eastern slope of Orange Mountain, New-Jersey:

A cottage with 11 rooms and 1 acre of land	$3,000
A cottage with 5 acres of land, fruit trees, &c.	5,000
A cottage with 4 acres of land, fruit trees, &c.	2,500
A stone cottage, 2 acres of land, spring, &c.	5,000
A place of 16 acres of land and stream of water	3,000
A building site of 13 acres of land and spring of water	6,500

Building sites 5 to 10 acres each, $500 per acre.
A few choice sites on Llewellyn Park of 5 to 10 acres each.
For healthfulness, beauty of situation and ease of access, these situations are unrivaled in the vicinity of the City. For particulars maps plans &c., apply to L. S. HASKEL, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR ALL WHO DESIRE TO PROCURE a country residence, attention is invited to the city of New Brunswick, on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad, distant one hour and a quarter from New-York. The advantages secured are those of health, frequency, rapidity and safety of communication with the City of New-York; great educational facilities, good markets, moderate price of land, and beauty of scenery. Houses and farms in the city and vicinity may be purchased on favorable terms. Information furnished upon application at the office No. 14 Wall-street, room No. 17, third floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN "AUDUBON Park" Dépôt, on Hudson River Railroad at 152d-st., 45 minutes time to Chambers st.—steamer during the Summer months—two large, well-arranged houses, barns, out-houses, gardens, fine shade, &c. In the village adjoining, are churches, schools, markets, stores &c. Also, on 151st-st., between 10th and 11th avs., four well-built double houses four rooms on the first floor, five on the second, kitchen, &c., with water, ranges, &c., in basements above ground. These houses will be let cheap to desirable tenants. Apply to Messrs. ROE, LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 401 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Yonkers, on the Hudson River, ten minutes' walk from the railroad and steamboat dépôts, with nearly two acres of ground; has a magnificent view of the river as far down as the bay, and a very fine inland view; there are eleven rooms above the basement, and bath-room, hot and cold water, gas all through the house, carriage house, stables, sheds, hen-house, and house for the gardener. The place could be rented furnished or unfurnished. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN A HART,
No. 215 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT.—A country seat comprising a little over eight acres of land, on which is a large stone dwelling-house now about two thirds completed. The land is beautifully wooded, and has on it a fine well with a constant supply of pure water; said plat fronts on the water, and from the house a prospect of many miles around can be had.

For terms and further information, apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

A NEW COTTAGE FOR SALE, AT HEMPstead, L. I., 20 miles distance, one hour by railroad four times daily, two minutes' walk to dépôt—two acres, barn, carriage-house, cow and wood houses—all fresh and new; eight rooms in house, cellar, is furnished complete for immediate use; has piano, rockaway, farm-wagon, two sets of harness, one good cow, &c.; a most healthy place, good for farming or gardening—a cheap home. Price, inclusive, $7,000—terms liberal. A. J. ROBERTSON, No. 181 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT Bloomingdale, on the banks of the Hudson River, containing six acres of ground, good house, barn and other outhouses, fine garden, fruit trees, lawn, &c., and every part of the premises in perfect order; situated on 76th-st., between the road and the river, and one of the most desirable and lovely spots on Manhattan Island. Apply to D. D. GASSNER, room No. 17, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

KINGSBRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER—A SWISS COTTAGE TO LET.—A small house, containing 10 rooms, suitable for a family in moderate circumstances. The house will be put in good order, with an acre of land for a garden; rent $250 per annum. If wanted, 5, 10 or 20 acres may be had for a small additional rent, with stable and other requisites. Inquire of N. P. BAILEY, No. 256 4th-av., or Fordham on Harlem, 1 mile from Fordham dépôt.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED—Beautifully situated on the Passaic River, near North Belleville, N. J. Communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage, containing 13 rooms, with barn and stable, icehouse, &c., on a lawn of 10 acres, on which are all varieties of forest and fruit trees. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Rent, $600. Apply at No. 235 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THREE COTTAGES AND STABLES, situated at Bath, L. I., with about three acres of land, belonging to the estate of the late Alfred Large. The cottages are situated on the sea side where the bathing is excellent and they could, at little expense, be converted into one large boarding house. Apply to WM. LOTTIMER, Executor, No. 23 Park-place, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS, for the Summer months; has gas, water, bath-room, and all the usual conveniences; it is within 5 minutes' walk from the dépôt, commanding view of the Hudson; 5 acres of ground attached; large shade trees, plentiful supply of fruit; stable, cow, &c.; will be let to a private family only. Address A. R., Box No. 2,685 New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A BEAUtiful country residence in Huntington, L. I., containing 11 rooms, marble mantels, grates, &c., barn, graperies, fruit trees, &c., at $2,500; $1,200 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, inquire of T. D. CRANE, Esq., No. 108 Chambers-st., or address Box No. 100 Williamsburg Post Office.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LONG Island, from April 1; two-story house, with carriage house and barn; good garden; well of water near the door, and good location; within half a mile from Syosset Station, Long Island Railroad. Inquire at No. 21 Rose-st., JAMES L. WOOD; or JAMES V. DURYEA, near the premises.

GENEVA.—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DEsirable residences in the village of Geneva, eligibly situated on the banks of Seneca Lake. The premises comprise nearly three acres of land, with a garden and orchard of excellent fruit. The house is commodious and convenient, with gas in every room. Will be sold on favorable terms or exchanged for property in New-York. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, 35 Wall-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. Mauran, with 32 acres of land, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house, partially furnished, is 50 feet square, with a wing 42x26, with a stable, poultry house, &c., and a fine pond of water. Address JAS. E. MAURAN, No. 119 10th-st., or to care of WM. K. THORN, No. 193 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—IN COLD Spring opposite West Point, a large house, with 12 rooms, barn, carriage house, and 3½ acres of land, beautifully shaded, ¾ of a mile from dépôt and steamboat landing. Rent $200. Possession immediately. Inquire at No. 32 Wall st., over the Assay-Office, Desk No. 37.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY—Under execution for debt—The splendid cottage and grounds owned and occupied by Thomas A. Howland, Esq. Sale on 15th April next, at JOHN B. SIMONSON'S, Vanderbilt's Landing. For full particulars see Staten Island papers.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A DESIRable country residence and three acres of land, with barn, carriage-house, &c.; good fruit and water, pleasantly situated, within 5 minutes' walk from Bay Way dépôt; rent $375. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 18 Exchange-place, room No. 16.

THE CRARY COTTAGE AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—For sale the above well-known cottage, with three extra lots extending to the Ocean, being the most desirable residence now unoccupied at Rockaway. For terms, apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PATCHOGUE, L. I.—A good 2-story farm house, fine garden, and well of fine water; barn and other out-buildings, with 5 acres of best land attached; a very desirable location. Terms made easy. For particulars, inquire of J. OSBORN, No. 31 Fulton-st., New-York, or JOHN HAVENS, Patchogue.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—ABOUT 18 acres of land, finely located in the beautiful village of Southport Conn., and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, churches and the sea-shore. A rare opportunity for a gentleman wishing a country-seat. Inquire of Capt. W. THORP, near the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence with coach-house and stable, Eastchester, near Mt. Vernon dépôt, Westchester County. Apply to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 168 West 26th-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—THE LARGE COUNTRY residence, 15 rooms, and 2 acres of choice land, on Broadway, corner of the Crescent. Apply to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

TO LET AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A neat house, with about half an acre of land, fronting the water, and commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the River and Bay. Apply to JOHN PARET & SON, No. 88 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, with gardens, &c., at Astoria. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 160 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. LOEWENDAHL,

THE MAGNETIZER,

No. 201 Atlantic-st.,
Brooklyn.

A CARD.—DURYEA STARCH DEPOT, NO. 201 FULTON STREET.—NEW-YORK, March 6, 1858.—We take much pleasure in stating to our friends and the trade generally, that, although we have been recently visited by a devastating conflagration, which laid in ruins a large portion of our factory, located at Glen Cove, L. I., and consumed most of our finished stock on hand, we not only still live, but have determined, with all possible dispatch, to rebuild, and have already commenced the work on a still more extensive scale, and have no doubt that on or before the 1st day of July next we will again be in the market, with increased manufacturing and business facilities. The great and universal favor with which our Starch, and the new article, Maizena, for culinary use, (of which we are the only manufacturers in the world, having secured to ourselves the exclusive right,) has been received; the acknowledgment of their superior merits by all who have used them, and the constantly increasing demand, have determined us in the belief that our interest lies in permitting no time to be lost in repairing the damages which have been sustained by the fire. In rebuilding, and in all future operations, we will be governed by the object which we have ever held in view, viz: that of producing a starch which, in point of purity, strength, adaptation, and in all respects, cannot be excelled. To our patrons we take this opportunity of expressing our acknowledgment for all past favors, and solicit a renewal of your custom when we again present our goods in the market, of which due notice will be given.
Yours, respectfully,
GLEN COVE STARCH MANUFACTURING CO.,
WM. DURYEA, Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

FRESH AND STANDARD BOOKS
AT AUCTION.
THE ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK OF
G. P. PUTNAM
Will be sold at the Store
No. 321 Broadway,
ON WEDNESDAY, March 24,
and following days.
Commencing at 3½ o'clock P. M.
each day.
G. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

⁂ Catalogues are now ready.

The collection embraces a large variety of choice and desirable books, many of which are in
FINE BINDINGS.

In this day's sale (Friday) are several important books, such as Iconographic Cyclopædia, 6 vols., price $50; British Poets, 7 vols.; British Classics in extra bindings, and some important scientific and other valuable works.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building.

RICH AND COSTLY ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, ELEGANT CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS, MOSAIC AND INLAID WORKS, MARBLE GROUPS, BRONZES, &c., WITH THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE.—R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, for the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., will offer at public auction, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) March 27, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises No 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the above valuable furniture of every description, worthy the special attention of all in want of elegant household furniture. The parlors library, dining-room, and chamber are replete with everything that could be suggested in chaste and beautiful works of art, and other elegant household arrangements, all of which are for absolute and peremptory sale, the circumstances of which render it imperative that the whole should be sold without reserve and removed from the house immediately. Catalogues will be furnished at the door on the morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.

DINING-ROOM, AT 10½ PRECISELY,

Consists of superb marble sideboard, extension dining-table, oak chairs, bookcase, sofas, mirrors, clocks, rich chased silver-ware, urns, casters, salvers, dining and tea service, spoons, forks, silver and ivory cutlery, baskets, &c., all of Roogers & Bros.' manufacture; decorated and gold-banded China, ruby, amber and crystal cut glass, Bohemian, Saxony and India China, &c.

PARLORS, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

Consist of velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin brocade, and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition, richly carved centre, sofa, and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices, corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, consoles, in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBERS AND LIBRARY FURNITURE.

Marble top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcases, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 220 Broadway

WILL SELL ALL THE CONTENTS OF the private residence No. 248 West 24d st., near 9th-av., THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 26, at 10½ A. M., precisely. Furniture all made to order, and nearly new. It cannot be described in an advertisement; to be appreciated must be seen. The assortment is very large, the goods first-class, embracing rosewood and other furniture, elegant decorations, works of art, &c., and all to be sold without reserve. The following is a partial description of the goods contained in the house, viz.: In the basement are suites of walnut dining-room furniture, complete, together with all the kitchen utensils, and elegant China dinner and tea sets, ivory cutlery, silver-ware, cut glass, &c., belonging to the family. In the parlors are velvet carpets and rugs, and three rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, corner and wall etageres, lace window drapery, pier glasses, China vases, bronze figures, clocks, ornaments, paintings, engravings, lady's secretary, work-tables, easy chairs, bookcases, gas fixtures, one rosewood 7-octave piano, stool and cover, &c. In the chambers are a fine assortment of carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, stands, couches, chairs, carpets, cribs, sofas, ten fine curled hair mattresses, blankets, beds and bedding, and a fine variety of desirable goods too numerous to mention. Descriptive catalogue to be had at the house only. Sale commences at 10½ A. M., precisely.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms No. 85 Nassau st., a very large and desirable assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, covered in French satin brocatel and hair cloth; sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, wardrobes, bookcases and secretaries, washstands, &c., &c.

Also, a magnificent assortment of enameled and oak chamber and dining-room furniture, together with a large variety of English and American oil cloths, Brussels, tapestry and Venetian carpets, oil-paintings, fancy goods, silver-plated ware, crockery, cutlery, glass ware, &c., &c. Goods packed on the premises for shipping. Housekeepers will find this sale worthy of their attention, as this is the best assortment of furniture ever offered at public sale. Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

Also, on account of whom it may concern, one large showcase.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF AN ELEGANT PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE IN SECOND AVENUE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at public auction, by order of Executors, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, the 1st of April next, at 12 o'clock, the elegant 3-story and attic brick house and lot No. 110 2d-av., near 7th st., lot 26.10x125 feet, with privilege of 10 feet extra on the avenue for a court yard. House 26.10x56 feet. Contains every modern improvement and is in perfect order, having been occupied by its late owner for his own residence. Can be seen from 12 to 3 P. M., daily. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. down; two-thirds may remain on mortgage for three years; balance on the 26th April, when deed and possession will be given.

P. R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER WARE, &c.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 26, 1858, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No 6 Pine-st., an assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, Voltaire and reception chairs, bureaus with marble tops wash-stands, mahogany piano-forte, rich cut glass ware, paintings, engravings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also, book-cases, oak etagere, pier glasses, &c. Also, a quantity of silver ware, consisting of sterling silver ladles, knives, forks, &c. P. R. W. will give his attention to the selling of household furniture at the residences of owners.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON FOURTEENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 10 valuable lots on the south side of 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. They will be restricted against nuisances, and the buildings erected to be dwellings equal to those on the same side of the street above, and are each 21 feet 6 inches by 103 feet 3 inches, and are the only unimproved lots in the block.

80 per cent. on mortgage. The mortgage on every other lot will be removed for builders' convenience, if desired.

Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No 17 Charlton-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of tapestry carpets, large pier glasses, oil-paintings, mahogany parlor suites, covered in hair cloth, marble top centre tables, mahogany cushioned chairs, work table, oil cloth, pier and card tables, hat stand, sofa bedsteads, mahogany frame pier glasses, feather beds, mattresses, pillows, inclosed and marble top washstands, cottage chairs, crib, counterpane, quilts, clock and candelabras, china, glass, kitchen ware, &c. Sale without reserve.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY S. BOGART, MONDAY, MARCH 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 110 Waverley-place, general household furniture, consisting of parlor suites, mahogany sofas, do. chairs, dressing bureaus, marble-top centre tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, mahogany French bedsteads, beds and bedding, window curtains and shades, wardrobes, wash stands, and crockery mantel clock, paintings and engravings, crockery and glass-ware, kitchen furniture, and utensils.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF $10,000 WORTH OF SUPERB CARVED PARLOR FURNITURE.—Rich piano forte, 7-octave, richly inlaid with pearl, chamber furniture, dining room extension table, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hall hat-stand, oil-cloths, chandeliers, splendid oil-paintings in rich gold frames, pier glasses, centre, side and sofa tables, lace curtains, &c., at auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 116 West 15th-st., regardless of the state of the weather, being a positive and peremptory sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting in Brussels and ingrain, mahogany and rosewood bureaus, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, cane-seat chairs, rosewood wardrobes, mahogany marble-top centre and card tables, rosewood bedstead, cottage suites, hair mattresses, blankets, paillasses, toilet sets, embracing a general assortment.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, ON SATURDAY, March 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 19 Baltic-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn, household furniture. Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths; mahogany bedsteads, dress bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, tables, chairs, sofas, &c., &c. Also, a small quantity of sherry wine, whisky, brandy, and champagne.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars, see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

WM. L. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

ROSES, VERBENAS, HYACINTHS, &c., in full bloom and fine condition from Wm. Wilson's, Florist, 14th-st. and Astoria, will be sold THIS DAY, at 10½ A. M. at the seed store of MCILVAIN & YOUNG, No. 9 John-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT,	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c., &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New-York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

STATE OF IOWA 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Due in 1868; principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. State debt limited by Constitution to $250,000.

Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1868, convertible into the Stock of the Company on which 8 per cent. dividend is paid. The road is perpetually leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, at an annual rent of $125,000.

City of St. Louis 6 per cent. Bonds.

County of St. Louis (short) 7 per cent. Bonds.

City of Keokuk 8 per cent. Bonds due in 1876, guaranteed by Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad.

City of Keokuk 10 per cent. Anticipation Bonds, due May 1, 1859 and 1860. For sale by
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

Full particulars, including the Constitution and Laws of Iowa; copy of lease of P. and B. V. R. R., can be had on application as above.

SATHER & CHURCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, having, by an assignment made by them to the undersigned, PETER NAYLOR, given a preference in payments out of the assigned estate to drafts of amounts not exceeding one hundred dollars, drawn by said SATHER & CHURCH upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & Co., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & Co., notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts so preferred that they are required to present such drafts for payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 76 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next; and that, in default of such presentment within that time, the holders of such drafts will, in pursuance of a provision to that effect contained in the said assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference so provided for them. PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1858.

ASHLEY & NORRIS,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.
O. D. ASHLEY. JOHN B. NORRIS.

REFERENCES:

Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President American Exchange Bank; C. O. Halstead, Esq., President Manhattan Bank; Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, New-York.

Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank; J. Amory Davis, Esq., President Suffolk Bank; Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Bankers, Boston.

Messrs. Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Messrs. Finches, Lynde & Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 3, 1858.—Any of the outstanding debt certificates or premium bonds of this Company, of the denomination of $100, (the same being without coupons attached, and it being therefore necessary to present the same semi-annually for the payment of the interest thereon,) will be purchased by the Company for the sinking fund, at the market rates for the larger denominations of the same issue, current at the time such certificates may be offered for sale.

The purchases referred to will be made either at this office or at the banking house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York, and remittance made, without charge, by draft on New-York or Albany, as may be preferred by the seller.

The number of such $100 debt certificates outstanding at this date is 758. GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the
United States Trust Company,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated.
Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.
Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

TO BONDHOLDERS.—OFFICE OF THE TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st., New-York, March 20, 1858.—This Company are now prepared to issue Bonds for the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1858, and Aug. 1, 1858; also, for the coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Company, due May 1, 1858 and Nov. 1, 1858; also, for the coupons of the 10 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1857, May 1, 1858, and Nov. 1, 1858. C. MURDOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INS. CO.—NO 237 Broadway, corner Park-place.—New-York, March 20, 1858.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company will be held at the office, on Monday, 5th April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 23, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking house on TUESDAY, April 6, ensuing. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS PAPER WANTED.—Also, paper of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Albany houses. JOHN B. MURRAY,
No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to persons holding Milwaukee City Bonds maturing on March 31, that the same will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Meigs & Greenleaf, No. 50 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York. J. B. CROSS,
Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, Wis.
March 17, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.
GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A friend who would loan her $200 for three months, for which security and interest will be given. Address L. M., *Times* Office, with real name, stating when and where an interview can be had.

WANTED TO LOAN.—$3,000 ON BOND AND mortgage, upon property in a town in the immediate vicinity of the City, worth $8,000. Any person having the above amount to loan for two or three years, will find this a good investment, as the money will be used to improve the property upon which the mortgage is given, and which will make it worth $12,000. The interest will be promptly paid at any place the mortgagee may designate. For information, address WM. H. PAYNE, care G. B. Reilay & Co., corner North Moore and West sts., N. Y.

$10,000.—$900, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500 and $6,000 to loan on Bond and Mortgage. Inquire of E. W. CANDEE, No. 39½ Exchange-place.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT Sinking Fund Bonds for sale by
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street.

MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 1 will bear interest from that date, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. MILES, }
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st. W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BULL'S HEAD BANK DIVIDEND.—THE Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable to the stockholders on the 1st of April prox. The transfer book will be closed till that date. By order of the Board.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1858.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION FOR ARTIFICIAL Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or extracting the roots, by Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, No. 61 Bleecker-st., (formerly No. 651 Broadway.) At his office may be seen the certificates of the first citizens, attesting the superiority of his invention, after a year's trial.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 105, Laws of 1857, and of a Resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' Office, in the city of Albany, until Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary or that may be required, to keep in good repair, and in good navigable condition, during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioner, or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 10th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Penalty in Bond...$7,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,063 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, $51 04; 600 do Elm Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $6 25; 50 do. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 22 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $22; 4 set Gin Poles, $4; 6 Stone Boat Plank, $1 50; 2 State Scows, $500; 2 small Boats, $130; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $3; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $5; 1 Boom Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Crab, $7; 1 Plow, $6; 5 Water Pails, 62c.; 1 Dipper, 13c.; 1 Hoe, 38c.; 1 Pile Auger, $8; 2 Steam Presses, $2; 72 Steel Shovels, $36; 4 Axes, $3; 34 Picks, $34; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast) $21; 1 400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought.) $21; 54 Wheel Barrows, $81; 4 Bridge Hooks, $3; 3 Cross-cut Saws, $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3; 12 Augers, $8; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $2; 500 pounds old Rope, $5; 12 Lock Lamps, $6; 3 Cant Hooks, $3; 2 Adzes, $1; 4 Wrenches, $2; 2 Pike Poles, $1; 15 Sledges, $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c.; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $2; 1 Gravel Seive, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 92c.; 3 Tool Chests, $1 50; 50 Mud Bucks, $5; 4 Saw Benches, $1; 25 pounds Cut Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, $1; 34 Crow Bars, $34; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $4 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Framings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $3; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 45 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $1; 2 Pit Saw Bucks, $2; 1 Roll Boat, $2; 1 Pile Driver, $50; 2 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 2 Branding Irons, 75c.; 10 Tackle Blocks, $10; 3 new Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $50; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sunk,) $2. Total, $1,453 94.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.
SAMUEL S. WHALLON, }
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Canal
JOHN M. JAYCOX, } Commissioners.
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

CENTRAL PARK.—NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE of the 15th section of an act entitled "An Act for the Regulation and Government of the Central Park," passed April 17, 1857, the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park do ordain as follows:

ALL PERSONS ARE FORBIDDEN

To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

To climb or walk on the wall.

To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

To cut, break, or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf, or any buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

Or to converse or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

All persons offending against these ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished, on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Magistrate of the City of New-York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and, in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Visitors may obtain all necessary information and directions from the Police.

The business offices and the Police station of the Park are on 5th-av., at 79th-st.

By order of the Board.
JOHN A. C. GRAY, Vice-President.
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.
Dated New-York, March 17, 1858.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the City Surveyor's Office of the City of Hoboken, up to the twenty-seventh day of March, 1858, when the same will be opened at a meeting of the Council of said City to be held at 7½ o'clock P. M. of that day, for grading, curbing, guttering, paving, and flagging sidewalks in the following streets in said city, viz.: Newark-st. from Washington-st., to the line ditch; 3d-st., from Washington-st. to 100 feet West of Meadow-st.; 4th-st., from Hudson st., to River-st.; 5th-st., from Garden-st. to the westerly line of Willow-st; 7th-st., from Washington-st. to the easterly line of Garden-st.; Meadow-st., from 2d-st. to 4th st.; Garden-st., from 5th-st. to 6th-st.

All the above work to be done and finished according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, Esq., City Surveyor, which plans and specifications are to be seen at his office, opposite the Ferry gate, at Hoboken, and the said work to be fully completed on or before the first day of June next.

No proposals will be received except according to a form, to be obtained at the City Surveyor's office, and accompanied with the names of at least two sufficient securities.

NOTICE.—IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PERSONS having claims against the late firm of GEORGE & JAMES R. STORS, to present the same without delay, and all persons indebted to the above-named firm, are requested to call and settle the same, at the office of JAMES R. STORS, corner Lewis and 7th sts., East River.
d25-1aw6mF*

IRON AND HARDWARE.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

LIGHTNING RODS OF ALL KINDS, cheap, at wholesale, and free license under Otis' Patent. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 85 John-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No 277 Canal-st., (old No. 33),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGRAW & ALLENDORPH.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, March 16, 1858.

$1,000 REWARD.—ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS reward will be paid by this Bank for the apprehension and safe custody, in this City, of BENJAMIN K. BROTHERSON, late third book-keeper in this Bank, a defaulter to a large amount, and gone to parts unknown. Said Brotherson is of slight form, about five feet eight inches in height, sandy hair and whiskers, has a peculiar habit of carrying his arms extended from his body, and is about 38 or 40 years of age.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—JULIAN ALLEN'S Fine Granulated Smoking Tobacco is something entirely new and superior to the finest Turkish Tobacco. It being free from all drugs or ingredients generally used, cannot but give entire satisfaction to smokers desiring pure Havana leaf. For sale at all the Cigar Stores. Wholesale dépôt No. 130 Water-st., New-York.

OILED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.—Nos. 267 and 269 Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......................................$130
Second Cabin Passage.......................................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......................................$110
Second Cabin Passage.......................................60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 24
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 31
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:		From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:	
First Cabin	$80	First Cabin	$100
Second Cabin	50	Second Cabin	65
Steerage	30	Steerage	40

In the first-class paddle wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, E. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton	Southampton for New-York.
North Star. April 17	Saturday, May 15	Wedn'sd'y, May 19
Ariel.. Sat., May 15	Sat'day, June 12	Wedn'y, June 16
North Star.. June 12	Satu'day, July 10	Wedns'y, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 1.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, J. STONE, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mails and Passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 9 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ o'clock. The PERSIA will sail on the 14th of April.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.
Saturday..........April 10	Wednesday..........April 28
Saturday..........May 22	Wednesday..........June 9
Saturday..........July 3	Wednesday..........July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100 and $130; second cabin, $60 and $75.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 27, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The JAMES ADGER succeeds leaving WEDNESDAY, March 31. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARYS for Florida, connect at Charleston, with the steamers from New York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give information to shippers and passengers respecting the line.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $3; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 27, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The ALABAMA, Captain G. R. SCHENCK, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 31.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1858.

Trains leave Dépôt corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at 9½ A. M.—Mail for Albany, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.

3:20 P. M., Express for Albany, stopping at principal stations only.

5½ P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at 8¼ A. M., for Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11½ A. M.—White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

3 P. M.—Millerton, stopping at Williams Bridge and all intermediate stations north.

4 P. M.—Croton Falls, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5½ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning, trains leave Albany for New-York, at 7½ A. M.—Mail stopping at all stations above and at Williams Bridge.

3½ P. M.—Express, stopping at principal stations only.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:10 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

COAL.

COAL—PRICE REDUCED.—THE SUBSCRIBER has reduced the price of his Peach Orchard and Lehigh (genuine) Coals, of which he has a supply of the first qualities; also, Cannel and Liverpool Orrel at the lowest market price. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre sts., and Jane and West sts.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS
Is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical Medical Work,
HUMAN FRAILTY;
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES,
JUST ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the married state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the spermatoza by the patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses.

Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr BARROW, No 157 Prince-st., few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a Specific Mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case that can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.
C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

TO DRUGGISTS.—MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS COUNTERFEITED.—Merchants and traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a counterfeit of Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed A. B. Moore. All genuine Indian Root Pills have the name and signature of A. J. WHITE & CO., on each box.

Of late this Moore has been putting up these pills in blue wrappers, so as to resemble our original Pills. Druggists will be supplied on favorable terms, with the genuine, by F. C. WELLS & CO., or by A. J. WHITE & CO., Proprietors, No. 50 Leonard st., New-York.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures when regular treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, in which other remedies only drive the disease into the blood—$1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it.

ORTON'S REMEDY
For Fever and Ague. Price $1 a box.

This medicine will cure and without injury to the patient. Sent by mail free for $1. J. R. ORTON, M. D.,
Principal Dépôt, No. 5 Great Jones-st., New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City. Private consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and from 5 to 8 evenings. No. 61 Bleecker-st., east of Broadway. N. B. Dr. H. has no connection with any medicine or instrument offered for sale.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise has discovered a new and highly successful treatment of seminal emissions debility, impotence, &c., &c., resulting from self-abuse. Office No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. Hours 10 till 1 and after 6.

DR. BASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. L. PARMERTON, Sole Agent, No. 283 Fulton-st., New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS

Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
THALBERG.

Price $160, $180, $225, $250, $300, $320, $375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves, in elegant cases at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

ABEAD OF IT.—PIANOS OF BEST BOSTON AND New-York make at wholesale prices for cash. Hallet, Davis & Co's pianos—grand, parlor-grand and square, very low; 7-octave rosewood, second hand, $115, $75, $50, and $15. Pianos to let and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., Marble Building.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS, NEW and old, to rent at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $5 and $6 a month, or for sale at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange. A handsome 6½-octave rosewood piano for $85. Music taught and pianos tuned by Prof. DUMEDAY, No. 225 Grand-st.

A RARE CHANCE, PRICE $135—ROSEWOOD 6½-octave piano-forte, nearly new, made by an old-established City maker, is in perfect order, and possesses a splendid full tone; can be examined by any professor of music. Call at No. 156 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood piano, unique finish, made by one of the best makers, and warranted; splendid touch and full, brilliant tone; cost $500; been used a few months; will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire at No. 141 9th st.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WILL BE SOLD as above, a most excellent rosewood piano-forte, fully warranted, as the present owner has no further use for same. By Mr. Weber's kindness it may be seen at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos 331, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE Pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium wherever exhibited.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
No. 82 Broadway, New-York.

We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds, exchange the same and return here with greatest possible dispatch.

We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new issue—or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento, at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.

Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York.

The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.

The act authorizing the exchange (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.

We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—
COLE, SUMNER & CO.,
BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pension—Extra Pay, &c., procured.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATERPROOF SEWED BOOTS, NOW READY AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. ALSO, $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEGGED BOOTS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AARON ARNOLD and JAMES M. CONSTABLE against WILLIAM H. SHEPARD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com not Ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 37 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-two cents with interest thereon from the 13th day of March, 1852, and for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of April, 1852, and for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of May, 1852, and for the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, with interest from the 5th day of August, 1852, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 26, 1858. CORNELIUS FISKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1858.
mh26-1aw6wF* CORNELIUS FISKE, Plaintiffs' Att'ory.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM SEWELL against THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com not ser.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 13th day of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1858.
D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was on the 8th day of March, 1858, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.
mh12-1aw6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Rev. JOHN F. SCHROEDER, late of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, No. 52 Wall-street in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated Jan. 20, 1858.
JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.
ja22-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HERMAN E. LUDWIG, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before 19th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857.
ERNEST MULDENER, Administrator,
With the will annexed.
n13-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD L. LIDGERWOOD, late of Morristown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, No. 9 Gold-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 4, 1858.
JAMES LIDGERWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, }
m5-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID B. THORP, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 111 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 20, 1857.
o23-1aw6mF* WILLIAM B. SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JOSEPH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office at the corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.
ABRAHAM CUMMINGS,
Executor.
d25-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. BUCKLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robt. Benner, No. 75 Nassau-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 30, 1857.
MARY H. BUCKLEY,
Administratrix.
o2-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of William S. Hascall, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1857.
o16-1aw6mF* CHAS. JOHNSON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. BURRELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1858.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1858.
ja8-1aw6mF* JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administratrix

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES HENRY ROOME, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 22, 1857.
o23-1aw6mF* ROBT. DINWIDDIE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM M. MASON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 25, 1858. PAUL MASTIN,
Administrator.
mh19-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEFFERTS G. COLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 5 1857. W. K. THORN,
n6-1aw6mF* Executor, &c., of L. G. Coles.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. DALE, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his store, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 28, 1857. JOHN A. APPLETON,
o2-1aw6mF* Executor.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR MASONS' and carpenters' work, separate, will be received by the undersigned, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, April 6, 1858, 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House in 44th-st., XXIId. Ward. Proposals must state the names and residences of the proposed sureties. Plans, specifications and working drawings can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JOHN O'KEEFE, } Building Committee
EDWARD TIMPSON, } of the
WM. DEALY, Jr., } XXIId. Ward.
PATRICK MURPHY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF March 16, the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, hereby solicit proposals for supplying trees and plants for the Park, according to a schedule to be had on application to the Clerk at the office of the Board, room No. 10 Bank of Commerce building. By order of the Board.
JAMES HOGG, } Committee on
CHAS. W. ELLIOTT, } Trees and Plants.
JNO. A. C. GRAY, }
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.
Dated New-York, March 17, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP IN the millinery business, heretofore carried on by the subscribers, is dissolved from this date, March 22, 1858.
SARAH BARNETT,
REBECCA BARNETT.

The business will be continued by M'lle. R. BARNETT, at the same place, No. 537 Broadway.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of JAS. S. PAYNE & CO., is dissolved from this date, and that hereafter business will be conducted by the subscriber on his own account at Nos. 14 and 16 Amity-place. JOHN D. SMITH.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER, for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm. L. H. MEYER,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858. Office No. 76 Beaver-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

GOVERNMENT BRAND AND WEIGHT—Direct from the Peruvian Agents' store-houses, in large or small quantities, at agents' prices.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED pure, in lots from 1 to 500 tons, at less than agents' prices. GRIFFING BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL — STATIONERS, Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book-binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

NEW-YORK CITY.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Drunkenness in the Force to be Punished with Dismissal—Foreign Detectives Warned against Abducting Col. Allsopp—Movement for Obtaining from other Cities Portraits of their Principal Criminals.

The Commissioners of Metropolitan Police met yesterday, at 3 P. M., in accordance with the previous adjournment. All the members of the Board were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The charge against Frederick Mariott, of the Eighth Precinct, Brooklyn, was, on motion of Mr. CHELWELL, dismissed.

The charges against C. F. Cornell, of the Twenty-first Precinct, Hector Moore, of the Fifteenth, and Daniel Rackett, of the Fourth, were, on motion of General NYE, dismissed likewise.

Mayor TIEMANN stated that the Board would remember that on a recent occasion he had made a complaint against Inspector Weed, of the Second Ward, for improper conduct towards him, (the Mayor,) his superior officer. Since then Mr. Weed had called on him and made an ample apology. It was his (the Mayor's) wish, therefore, that the charge should be withdrawn, as he was satisfied that Mr. Weed had only done what he believed to be his duty. Charge withdrawn accordingly.

Mr. BOWEN reported the testimony in a large number of cases in which charges had been made against members of the force.

The complaints against Thomas Wickoff, Thomas Freude, Samuel Frazer, Joseph A. Dazet, Thomas Palesty, James Irwin, Thomas Maxwell and Peter Herbert, were dismissed.

In the case of Thomas Maguire, of the Fifth Precinct, charged with intoxication and absence from his post on two separate occasions, Mr. BOWEN recommended that he be condemned to lose thirty days' pay for the first offence, and five days' pay for each of the other two.

Mayor TIEMANN moved as an amendment that Maguire be dismissed from the department.

The amendment was lost (ostensibly on the ground that Maguire, when intoxicated, was off duty) by a vote of four against to three for it.

Mayor TIEMANN then said he would draw up a resolution providing that henceforth, in every case where intoxication shall be proved against a policeman, the penalty shall be absolute and instantaneous dismissal.

This was agreed to, and subsequently the following resolution was offered by Mayor TIEMANN and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That hereafter, in all cases where intoxication is proved against any officer of the department at any time, on duty or off duty, he shall be dismissed.

On motion of Mr. BOWEN, officers Abbott, Gleason, Johnson, Tucker, Niven, Lang, Allen, Hyatt, and others of the Fifth Precinct were fined in one day's pay for being absent from a fire; officer Barker, for a repetition of the same offence was fined in three days' pay.

Frederic Maralius was proved to have been absent 6½ days from his duty, without leave of absence, or notice to his commanding officer. Mr. BOWEN moved that his pay be suspended for 11½ days. Mayor TIEMANN thought the proposed punishment inadequate, and moved that the case be laid on the table. Carried.

Samuel Mahon, Thomas Langley, —— Whitmore, for being absent from their respective posts, were each fined in five days' pay.

John Seaman, for detaining a ferry-boat three-quarters of an hour searching for a deck-hand who had seriously assaulted a passenger, was ordered to be admonished.

Mr. BOWEN announced that Michael Treschman, of the Seventeenth Precinct, had paid $50, being a reward he had received, into the Insurance Fund of the Board.

Gen. NYE reported the evidence taken on a second hearing of the charge against Thomas Moneypenny, and recommended a confirmation of the former decision of the Board, which was a dismissal of the accused. Carried.

The Chairman also reported the case against H. T. Martine, of the Twentieth Precinct, charged with intoxication and absence from duty, to which the accused pleaded guilty. He recommended a suspension of pay in Martine's case for thirty days. Carried.

On the Chairman's recommendation the complaints against John McKean, Thomas Maxwell, Henry Farley, and P. McDermott were dismissed.

Mayor TIEMANN handed in charges against Capt. Walling, and Officers Keller, Patterson, Atgar, and Humphrey, which were sent to the appropriate Committee.

Mr. BOWEN called the attention of the Board to an extract from the New-York correspondence of the *Albany Statesman*, in which it is stated that a number of English and French detectives had recently arrived in this City in search of Thomas Allsop, and that they were being aided by members of the New-York Police Department in their search for that individual, with the intention of kidnapping him off to Europe. He said he thought it was proper to refer to this matter, because it was very probable that there was something in it, and it was proper that they should let these French and English detectives, and our own police, also, understand, that detestable as this man's crime might be, he was under the protection of our laws, and would be touched by them at their peril.

Mayor TIEMANN—Well, it is the first time I have heard of this thing. But do you know that the man is here?

Mr. BOWEN—I do; I have reason to believe he is here.

Mayor TIEMANN—Who is this Allsop?

General NYE—The fellow who is charged with throwing a bombshell over there at the French Emperor.

Mayor TIEMANN—Our Police, of course, will lend no aid to any nefarious practice. This man, if here, is subject to our laws; and if he is to be tried, it is by our laws that he must be tried.

Mr. BOWEN—If any one has reason to suppose that any members of this force have entered into a conspiracy to abduct this man from our shores, I hope that information of it will be given to the Commissioners of Police at once.

Mayor TIEMANN—And they will be dismissed.

Mr. BOWEN—Yes, dismissed.

General NYE brought before the Board a subject to which, he said, he had given considerable attention. His object was to get up some system whereby to obtain an exchange of daguerreotypes or photographs of the most noted criminals and suspected persons of the different cities of the United States, so that each officer in command of the police force of any of these cities might, on receiving a telegraph from this City for the arrest of any of these criminals, be enabled to refer to his book of portraits and see who the party was whose arrest was required. By numbering these portraits, and making a separate volume for each city, the ends of justice might be greatly promoted, and, in addition to the saving of the expense of a personal description by telegraph, a much more certain and accurate mode of proceeding would be secured. For instance, if it was wanted to telegraph to Cincinnati for the arrest of a burglar from this City, all that would have to be said would be: "Arrest No. 3 (for instance) burglar, from this City;" then the officer at Cincinnati would only have to turn to his book from New-York and see No. 3, which would be a much better guide to the criminal's detection than a verbal description of his person.

In connection with this, Gen. NYE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Superintendent be instructed to open a correspondence with the Chief of Police, or such officers as may be in command of the Police force of each of the principal cities of the United States, to determine upon some plan whereby an exchange of daguerreotypes or photographs of noted criminals or suspected persons may be procured, which are to be numbered, commencing with one, so that the officer of any city can telegraph to another the number to arrest.

Mr. BOWEN asked how much the photographing would cost.

Gen. NYE—It costs no more for photographing than for daguerreotyping, and when you once have a photograph you can make as many copies of it as you please.

Mayor TIEMANN—It might be important to make such an exchange with some of the European cities.

Gen. NYE—Well, we can do that just as well.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and immediately thereafter the Board went into secret session.

The Recorder's Office—The Kidnapping Case—The Parties Held to Bail.

The case of the People *vs.* EDGAR (a lottery-policy case) was to have been argued before the Recorder yesterday. Ex-Recorder SMITH, counsel for the defence, was in attendance, but, owing to the absence of witnesses, the investigation had to be postponed till Tuesday next at 1 P. M.

The Tradesmen's Bank case, on the Recorder's books for examination, yesterday, was also postponed till Wednesday next at 11 A. M.

Application was made to the Recorder to receive bail in the case of a man named LILLY, charged with grand larceny. On investigation the bail offered proved to be unsatisfactory, and was, of course, rejected. It is the Recorder's fixed intention always to refuse to take bail in a case of felony, unless the person offering himself as surety possesses real estate in the City and county of New-York, free and unincumbered, worth double the amount of the sum for which he proposes to offer himself.

The next case brought before the Recorder was the kidnapping case reported in yesterday's TIMES, in which JAMES P. FINLEY, *alias* HENRY HOWARD, and Miss ANNA BRAINARD, *alias* Mrs. ANNA HOWARD, are charged with decoying a young colored girl, named SARAH TAYLOR, *alias* HARRISON, to Washington, for the purpose of selling her into slavery. These parties appeared yesterday in the Recorder's office, in the custody of officer BARRY, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who arrested them at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, on a requisition from the Governor, who brought them on Tuesday to this City. An indictment having been found against them by the Grand Jury in the last term of the Court of Sessions, nothing was left for the Recorder yesterday, but to fix the bail, which he placed at $5,000 each. As it was not forthcoming, they were committed to the Tombs. The girl TAYLOR and her mother were held as witnesses in the sum of $100 each. Mr. LEWIS TAPPAN and Dr. MCCUNE SMITH became their sureties. The trial will come off sometime during the April Term of the Court of General Sessions. The prisoner FINLEY is a young man, not over 27 years of age, and quite genteel in appearance. The woman BRAINARD, his confederate, is apparently older. The case promises to be interesting.

THE PAUDEEN HOMICIDE.

Cunningham not Admitted to Bail—Application for his Release to be made to the Supreme Court.

DANIEL CUNNINGHAM was brought before Coroner GAMBLE at noon yesterday, at the Tombs, to hear the decision upon his application to be admitted to bail. Only three persons were present besides the Coroner, the prisoner and his counsel, and the reporters. The prisoner was smoking a cigar, and showed as little concern as at any time since his arrest. The Coroner addressed him briefly, stating that he had been arrested on a charge of homicide, and that a Coroner's Jury had declared that he was not justified in taking Paudeen's life. He (the Coroner) had consulted with the District Attorney, and, after mutually weighing the evidence, they had decided to deny his application to be admitted to bail. He would ask him a few questions, which he was at liberty to answer or not, and then formally remand him to prison. The Coroner then proceeded to ask the prisoner the following questions, his replies to which are annexed:

Question—What is your name? *Answer*—DANIEL CUNNINGHAM.

Q.—How old are you? A.—28.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—New-York City.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—Corner of Broadway and White-street.

Q.—What is your occupation? A.—Cooper.

Q.—Have you anything to say, and if so, what, relative to the charge here preferred against you? A.—I had no difficulty with Paudeen; he tackled me and attempted to pull me over the counter. Feeling that my life was in danger, I shot him in self-defence. By advice of counsel, I decline to make any further statements.

Ex Judge Phillips, counsel for Cunningham, stated that he should make application to-day, before one of the Supreme Court Judges, on writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, for his release. The health of Cunningham was such that imprisonment for even a short period would endanger his life. Cunningham was removed to his cell.

The Greenwich-street Murder—The Case of O'Connell.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Jan. 24.

The Counsel who appeared for MAURICE O'CONNELL at the request of the prosecuting Attorney, who was absent from the City on account of ill-health, stated in a letter addressed to the Governor that on looking into the case preparatory to the trial, he had come to the conclusion "that the strong probabilities were that the boys went to the cellar where the deceased was, under the impression that it was a house of ill-fame, and that as such they might take liberties which elsewhere they probably would not have attempted; that the woman was held by the throat with no intention to take life, and ignorant, perhaps, that the deceased was afflicted with goitre. Without in the least intending to extenuate the crime, it presented itself to my then and still unbiased judgment as a proper case to take a plea of manslaughter in the first degree. Such a plea was proffered and put in by Mr. CLINTON, who appeared as the counsel for the prisoner. The next day the friends of O'CONNELL seemed to blame Mr. CLINTON so seriously, that the Assistant District-Attorney, Mr. SEDGWICK, and myself, determined to make no opposition to a motion by Mr. CLINTON on behalf of O'CONNELL to withdraw the plea—the Court granted the motion, the trial was had, the verdict followed, and the prisoner and his friends repent of their folly—and are now, with me, pleading for mercy." He added that he did not ask forgiveness, but mitigation—that he was not among the number who thought the punishment of death for the offence of deliberate murder should not be inflicted. Where, however, the intent does not exist, and the killing may be reasonably and fairly presumed to have been unintentional, there is strong reason for interposition to relax the death penalty. True, where one is engaged in the perpetration of a felony, when death ensues, he is by the law guilty of murder, and justly so; yet in this case the law has had its way, and justice might be tempered with mercy, which does not fully absolve but punishes severely. The prisoner is a youth of about 16 years.

After a due consideration of the facts thus set forth, Governor KING decided, wisely and justly, we think, to grant the commutation asked for. The following is a copy of his letter to the Sheriff:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, March 20, 1858.

SIR: I have carefully considered the testimony in the case of MAURICE O'CONNELL, convicted of the murder of TERESA SPITZLEIN, and the earnest recommendations to mercy by the jury that convicted him, by the Judge who sentenced him, as well of the prosecuting officers, all pleading in the strongest manner for a mitigation of his sentence; and urging, among other considerations, the extreme youth of the prisoner as a reason for mercy; and yielding to their intercession in his behalf, my previous impression that the aggravated nature of O'CONNELL'S crime demanded the enforcement of the extreme penalty of the law, I hereby commute the sentence of death pronounced against him to imprisonment for life in the State Prison at Sing Sing, and herewith transmit the authentic documents for that purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed.) JOHN A. KING.

To JAMES C. WILLETT, Esq., Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

City Items.

There was a most brilliant and beautiful exhibition of bunting in the East River yesterday, which caused a good deal of speculation among the Brooklyn passengers as to the meaning of such a flaunting display of flags and pennons. There were lying at the wharves of the old Black-ball Line of Liverpool packets five of the noble ships belonging to the line, and all of them were most gaily dressed with flags, which flashed upon the sunny air with a very brilliant effect. The cause of the display was the marriage of a daughter of Captain MARSHALL, the proprietor of the line. It is not often that a bridal is commemorated by such a splendid exhibition.

Physicians would do well to look after the bill that permits them to make dissections under proper regulations. The culpable carelessness of medical students in both New-York and Brooklyn have added two bad arguments—but they are likely to prove effective ones—to the parties in the Legislature, who are just now moving all in their power to repeal the "act to promote medical science." The act is just, wise and necessary. It should not be expunged without strong protests.

About thirty female street-walkers were arrested last evening in Broadway and the adjacent streets for disorderly conduct by the Police of the Fifth Precinct. About 10 o'clock last night Capt. HUTCHINGS, of the Fifth Precinct, with a squad of his Police, made a descent upon the house, known as "the Club," at No. 110 West Broadway, near Franklin-street, and arrested all the inmates, including some dozen prostitutes and their male companions. They will all be arraigned for examination at the Tombs at 7 o'clock this morning.

Two pugilists, MCCARTY and FEGEE—better known as "Figgy"—got into an altercation on Wednesday evening, at the corner of Broadway and Howard-street. MCCARTY was severely beaten. A number of noted bullies, armed with pistols, formed a ring, and had it all their own way for some time, as no policemen appeared. The affray grew out of a difference of opinion relative to the late fatal encounter between Paudeen and CUNNINGHAM. No arrests were made.

A fire occurred at 1½ P. M. yesterday, in the book and stationery store of DEMAREST & Co., No. 135 Eighth-avenue. The stock was damaged to the amount of about $1,000, which is covered by insurance in the Lenox Insurance Company. The fire originated from matches, which a child was playing with.

A young man named JAMES FITZGERALD died yesterday at No. 280 West Sixteenth-street. He worked at a paper-hanging factory, and is believed to have died from the effects of the inhalation and absorption of arsenite of copper. An inquest will be held to day.

Regular meetings have been held through the week at the Assembly Rooms, under the direction of Rev. J. V. HIMES, which will be continued to-day, at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. There is also a meeting on Sunday at the same hours, and also in the evening. The numbers in attendance have not been large, but the revival spirit has pervaded the meetings.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER delivered the second of his admirable lectures in the French language yesterday at the Spingler Institute. His subject was CHATEAUBRIAND, and his audience were delighted with the lecturer's handling of his subject.

The Prayer-meeting at Burton's old Theatre was crowded to excess ten minutes before the time of opening (12 o'clock) yesterday. Rev. Dr. KREBS presided. The interest does not flag at all in this or any of the other prayer meetings, so far as our Reporters can gather.

It is said that there are more than three hundred fishermen reckoned among the converts at Rockaway, L. I.

The *Independent* is urging all friends of the great Tract Enterprise to come up on the 12th of May next and settle, by their united wisdom, the policy of the American Tract Society. It says:

"Let, therefore, leading men from all sections of the country make it a point to be present at the next anniversary to discuss that policy. Let the churches arrange to defray the expenses of their pastors—who are life-members—for that purpose. Let association of ministers delegate the wisest and ablest of their number to be here at that time. The first condition of the future safety of the Society is the *presence of wise and faithful men at the meeting on the 12th of May.* There are no *annual* members of the Tract Society. Every *life*-member, made such by the payment of $20 at one time for that specified purpose, is entitled to vote for President, Secretary and Directors, but *not* for the Executive Committee. Every life-director, made such by the payment at one time of $50 for that object, is entitled also to vote in the Board of Directors for the Executive Committtee. The election ought not to be held in a crowded church. It should proceed quietly, with proper legal tests, throughout the whole day, at the Tract House. Will the present Committee abide that issue?

A correspondent of the *Post* says: "The Executive Committee of the (public) Evening Schools lately concocted an ingenious plan to get up a good dinner. They taxed the teachers from $2 to $5 each. Many of them were poor girls, to whom this was a serious burden. $50 was taxed on the teachers of two particular schools, within my knowledge. Before the plan was entirely carried through, the Board of Education heard of it, and quashed it. This was just about the time that Miss LEWIS, one of the taxed teachers, lost her life by her clothes taking fire. Miss LEWIS was a persevering, worthy young woman, and her family so poor in this world's goods that she frequently went to her duty at school in the morning, without breakfast. Now comes the most interesting part of our little story: The teachers who were saved the dinner-tax by the interference of the Board of Education, voluntarily contributed the whole, amounting to $300, to the family of Miss LEWIS. So sweet an act of kindness may almost cover with charity the Executive Committee whose dinner-scheme suggested the sum so beautifully bestowed."

Police Intelligence.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.—Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning, Edward Cunningham, a young man, was arrested in Mulberry-street, charged with taking the life of a man named Wm. Mitchell, at No 57 Worth-street, some three years ago. After the murder, Cunningham fled from the City, and has kept away ever since. A reward of $200 was offered for his detection. The prisoner denies being the murderer. Wm. Mitchell was shot in the forehead with a revolver, and died instantly. The difficulty grew out of a drunken row.

A YOUTHFUL CULPRIT.—John Little, a boy 12 years of age, was arrested on Wednesday evening, charged with stealing $219 in bank bills, and two checks, one for $48 and one for $25, from a safe in the store of George A. Merwin, No. 97 Barclay-street. A portion of the money was found in the possession of the boy, and some in the hands of a man named John Brown, at No. 73 Allen-street. Both were locked up for examination.

DESCENT ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—About 1 yesterday morning a squad of Sixth Ward policemen, headed by Sergeant Lyons, made a descent on a den of prostitution in the basement of No. 52 Centre-street. The proprietor of the place and six girls were taken in custody.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—EDWARD LYONS, in jail for larceny from the store of SIDNEY FISHER, was brought before the Police Court yesterday afternoon, as a fugitive from justice from New-York. It was alleged that on the 5th March inst. he was held for trial in the Second District Police Court, New-York, for larceny of three gold studs, of the value of $30, and gave bail in $500, PATRICK MCGRORY becoming his surety. Upon learning that he had left New-York, MCGRORY constituted GEORGE W. PEARCY, counsel of LYONS, as his attorney to recover him and deliver him up. PEARCY came to this city yesterday morning without learning of the arrest on another larceny, and exhibited the bail bond and other papers, hoped to carry LYONS back with him. Finding that would not be sufficient, a complaint was made against LYONS, for the larceny in New-York, and his delivery was urged, as a fugitive from justice. The papers were supposed to be all correct, and the evidence of Capt. EATON was given as to admissions of LYONS, but the Court declined giving him up, except on an executive warrant, through a requisition of the Governor of New-York. The case was accordingly postponed two weeks in $600 bail. At the time assigned, the larceny for which he is held in $1,000 here will be before the Grand Jury, and it is understood a warrant has been issued on a case in which he was defaulted at the February term of the Municipal Court. It may be doubted whether under such circumstances he will be given up.—*Boston Bee.*

Letter from Johnny Lyng.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the account of the funeral of PATRICK MCLAUGHLIN (otherwise called Paudeen) in yesterday's TIMES, my house, at which that funeral took place, is described as a "drinking saloon," and it is represented that a picture of a bull dog hung at one end of my front parlor and of a race horse at the other. I reside with my family (consisting of my wife, mother-in-law, two sons, a daughter, and two brothers-in-law) at No. 555 Houston-street. It is strictly a private residence, and in no sense a "drinking saloon" or public house of any kind. Moreover, not a glass of liquor was drank in my house during the time Paudeen's body lay there. As to the pictures there is so much truth as this in the statement. I have a picture of a white terrier and one of a King Charles spaniel. They were presents from friends. A fine painting of *Tacony* is also on the wall.

By inserting the above you will confer a favor on yours, &c., JOHN R. LYNG.

MARCH 25, 1858.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.

I understand that several persons are traveling about the City and country, representing themselves as agents for WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, and selling the same by the gallon and pipe.

I beg leave to caution hotel-keepers and the public against these impostors.

The genuine Schnapps is only sold in quart and pint bottles, with the proprietor's name on the bottle and cork, and a *fac simile* of his signature on the label.

I would advise all persons who have been swindled by these impostors to refuse payment, on the ground of fraud, as the debt cannot be collected by law.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

PLACE AUX DAMES!—Make way for the ladies! Americans are celebrated for their gallantry, and here is a chance to exhibit it. Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, the popular authoress of the original story of "The Bride of an Evening," has been proffered a benefit, on account of the astonishing success of the drama, at Barnum's Museum. It comes off this evening, and she will be present, herself, on the occasion. The "Bride" is presented, besides, this afternoon. Do not fail to see this performance.

[Advertisement.]

HUZZA FOR THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING!—The greatest American drama ever produced—the most popular one ever written—the most attractive ever witnessed in New-York. Gotten up with a magnificence beyond all example, and presented with an ability and perfection to correspond, it fairly overflows Barnum's Museum with applauding people every day. It is repeated this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "Jessie Brown" at Purdy's National Theatre continues the great centre of attraction in theatricals; night after night the house is crowded to overflowing, and many are unable to gain admission. To-night it is to be repeated, with the nautical drama of "Ben Bolt" and farce of "Persecuted Dutchman," a divertissement by the Carlo Family and dancing make up the programme.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Call at the great dépôt of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway, for new gas fixtures at Hard Times prices. Selling off our entire stock.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO SUCCEED IN LIFE.—Wear KNOX'S hats. His Spring style has just been issued. Price four dollars. No. 212 Broadway.

New-Jersey Items.

The annual examination of the Public Schools of Jersey City, was concluded yesterday with the Primary Department of No. 1. Much interest has been manifested by the public, and the exercises have been witnessed by crowded assemblages of citizens. The total number of pupils registered in the two schools during the year was 2,019, and the average attendance was 1,353. There were 30 colored pupils registered, and 25 the average attendance.

The beggars frequenting the ferry boats have of late increased to such an extent, and the annoyance to passengers in consequence has become so great, that the Jersey City Ferry Company have resolved hereafter to exclude all mendicants and peddlers from their boats. Repeated efforts have heretofore been made to abate the nuisance, which have been only partially successful, in consequence of the interference of sympathizing passengers, but the Company are now determined to detail a force to attend to the duty sufficient to overcome all opposition. Officer CLARK is attending to the matter at present.

The Supreme Court of New-Jersey yesterday gave a decision in the case of Messrs. EDMUND CHARLES, JOHN IRELAND and CHARLES CLINTON, who were last Fall dismissed from the Board of Water Commissioners by the Hoboken Council. The case was brought up on a *certiorari* to remove the proceedings of the Mayor and Council, and the decision of the court was "that the proceedings in this cause be and the same are hereby in all things reversed, set aside and for nothing holden." This restores these gentlemen to their positions in the Board of Water Commissioners.

A man named WILLIAM WILSON, a resident of Gloucester, was arraigned before Recorder BEDFORD, Jersey City, yesterday, upon a charge of stealing shoes from the store of WHITEHOUSE & BALDWIN, in Montgomery-street. It was shown in evidence that he pawned the shoes at a groggery for something to drink. He was sent to the County Jail for 30 days.

A young man named PHILIP CARY was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $100 upon a charge of stealing shoe-boxes from the store of MICHAEL ROURKE, in Newark-avenue.

Brooklyn City Items.

The Lee-avenue Church was crowded again last night, as it is every Thursday, with old and young men, women and children, attending the "Boys' meeting," over which Mr. JEREMIAH JOHNSON presides. The room, which will pack, in an emergency, not less than 1,200, is still decorated with the Christmas wreaths and mottoes, which add greatly to its beauty. The singing led by Mr. LUMMUS, assisted by the organ, serves all the Nineteenth Ward in place of a weekly concert. Last night the address was by the Rev. Dr. HUTTON, of New-York—an effective and timely one. It is curious to see how the "great awakening" affects the children of the audience, taming them and giving additional zest to the usual exercises, without frightening any. The great merit of this peculiar institution of East Brooklyn, is, that for hundreds who naturally would have grown up "roughs," it has opened a career. No regular attendant is allowed to suffer physically; or, if it is possible for the teachers to find it for them, to lack steady employment.

There are signs of an unusual waking up to the virtues of a vote at the coming Spring Election, (April 6.) There being no political measures at all involved, the opportunity to wrest the government of the city from jobbers, speculators and "moderately good men," who must study their standing with rowdies, is not likely to be wasted.

A Concert was given on Wednesday evening in the East Brooklyn Baptist Church, Bedford, near Myrtle-avenue, for the benefit of ROBERT ELDER, a blind musician, who himself presided at the piano on the occasion, assisted by Miss BOARDMAN. The church was crowded.

The following-named persons have been appointed by Governor KING and confirmed by the Senate, Wardens, under the laws of 1857: *Kings* County—S. ALPHEUS SMITH, of Brooklyn, reappointment; ALONZO H. GALE, of Brooklyn, in place of WM. A. ELLIS, appointed by the Governor during recess of the Senate.

In the six Wards in the Eastern District, 10,881 persons were assisted by the Superintendant of the Poor, at an expense of less than $12,000. All but 1,910 of these were either born in foreign countries, or children of those who were.

The contract for the new Armory, to be erected on the site of the old one, corner of Henry and Middagh streets, will be signed the present week, and the work commenced forthwith. The cost of the new building will be about $20,000.

The libel suit against ANSON G. PHELPS, President of the State Colonization Society, brought by Mr. PUTNAM, a philanthropic colored gentleman, was continued in the Circuit Court yesterday, but not concluded. The case will occupy the Court for several days more. Mr. PUTNAM, the plaintiff, will be on the stand this morning.

A woman named MARY HETTINGEN, residing on Hamilton-avenue, near Van Brunt-street, was badly burnt Wednesday by the explosion of a fluid lamp.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a stable on Love-lane, occupied by PATRICK CAMPBELL, was discovered to be on fire. It was extinguished by the Police before much damage had been done to the premises.

The new bell for the Second Precinct Station will be put in place this week. It weighs 3,595 pounds

Brooklyn City Republican Convention.

The City Republican Convention assembled last evening at Mrs. PREST'S, Joralemon-street. Ex-Alderman HOLT was elected Chairman, and S. ALPHEUS SMITH, Secretary. Mr. JONES stated that the object of calling the Convention was, that it might be necessary to appoint candiddtes for the offices of Comptroller, Auditor, and City Treasurer. An act was before the Legislature, and had passed the Senate, to turn the present incumbents out, but as there was no probability of the act passing now, in season for the election to be held on the first Tuesday evening in April, and to test the sense of the Convention, he would move that they adjourn till Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

A member remarked that a Police Magistrate was to be elected to fill the place now occupied by Justice ALLEN.

Alderman SCHOLS said the law relative to both the Justices of the Peace and Police Justices, was very indefinite, and by some it was construed so as to render it necessary to elect all of them at this election. He had heard that the present incumbents had secretly agreed and planned together to cast a few ballots for themselves, and then endeavor to hold the offices for four years more.

Mr. RIGGS made, but subsequently withdrew, a motion to nominate candidates for the financial offices named.

The constitutionality of the law extending the term of the financial officers of the city to 16 months, was considered. Judge BIRDSEYE said that, in his opinion, no reasonable man entertained the idea that the law was constitutional. General DURYEA, the Republican member of Assembly from this city, considered the act perfectly within the scope of the Legislature. He at some length gave reasons why it would be injudicious to displace the present incumbents. The people, generally, had confidence in them, and they were well acquainted with their duties; that during the next year the city would have large financial operations, which required experience to manage properly. There was $250,000 per month to be paid out on the water-works. There was too a large debt to be paid in July, and for which the money had to be raised, as it was not in the Treasury.

Alderman PIERSON spoke to the same effect as Judge BIRDSEYE. There was no doubt of the constitutionality of the law, and if the law before the Legislature should pass before next Thursday evening, then the Convention could nominate.

The motion to adjourn, with an addition that a Committee of three be appointed to report as to the propriety of nominating Police Justices and Justices of the Peace, was carried. Messrs. BIRDSEYE, RODMAN and PERRY were appointed on the Committee.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 25.

$3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90..	87¾	10	Harlem Railroad...	12
10,000	do..........	88	20	do..........	12½
55,000	Missouri St. 6s..	82½	200	do..........	12⅜
15,000	do........b30	82¾	100	do.......b30	12¾
10,000	do........b10	82¾	425	Reading Railroad.	52¾
10,000	Louisiana St. 6s.	91	600	do.......b30	52¾
4,000	Virginia 6s....b3	92	100	do..........	52⅜
2,100	City 5s, '70......	97	100	do..........	52⅜
1,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s.	90	1000	do.......s30	52⅜
2,000	Erie R. Bs. 1875..	60	100	do.......b30	53
5,000	Read. R. Bs. 1886	69	10	do..........	53
10,000	Mich. Cen. R. 8 ₱ c. 1st m. S. F. C. B.	100	15	Buf. & S. L. R. R..	90
9,000	L.C.&M.L.G.B.s10	35½	50	do..........	89
2,000	do..........	35½	20	Mich. Cen. R. R....	68
10,000	do........b60	36	570	M. S. & N. Ia. R.R.	24½
5,000	do........b30	36	50	do..........	25
15,000	do..........	35½	100	do.......s60	25
4,000	Chic.C. 6 ₱ c. Bs	85	100	do..........	25½
122	Mer. Bank scrip..	107½	250	do.......s60	25½
80	Mecanics' Bank....	110	510	do..........	25¾
20	Bank State N. Y...	101½	50	do.......s3	26
100	Canton Co..........	22	50	do.......b4	26
100	do.......b20	22½	100	do.......b30	26
100	do.......b30	22½	700	do.......b30	26½
100	do..........	22⅜	200	M. S. & N. Ia.p.f.s30	51
230	Penn. Coal Co.....	70	300	do.......s30	50
25	Cum. Coal Co......	19	100	do.......b30	50½
250	do..........	19¼	10	do..........	50⅜
75	Pacific M. S. Co....	74	50	do..........	50¼
8	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	111	428	do..........	50
150	N. Y. C. R. R. b30..	89	50	do.......b60	50⅜
100	do.......b60	89	100	do.......s8	50
450	do.......s3	88⅞	20	Panama R. R.......	106
50	do.......s3	88¾	40	Cleve. & Pitts.R.R.	14
100	do.......b30	88⅞	178	do..........	15
100	do.......s10	88⅞	78	Cl. C. & Cin. R'd...	90
50	do.......s30	88⅞	5	Gal. & Chi. R'd...	91
300	do.......s30	88⅞	150	do..........	92
100	do.......s60	88	1050	Clev. & Tol. R'd...	46
50	do.......b30	88⅞	50	do.......s60	45¾
100	do.......b30	88⅞	60	do..........	46⅛
50	do.......s3	88⅞	500	do.......b15	46⅛
152	Erie Railroad....s3	24⅜	100	do.......s30	46
700	do..........	24⅜	100	do..........	46⅛
100	do.......b30	24⅜	100	do.......b30	46⅜
1050	do.......s30	24½	9	Ch. & R. I. R. R....	77¾
100	do.......s60	24⅜	50	do.......s10	77¼
50	do.......b10	24½	60	do.......c	77½
100	do.......b60	25	25	do.......s30	77⅜
110	do.......c	24⅞	100	do..........	77⅜
200	do.......c	24⅞	100	do..........	77⅞
10	do..........	25	25	do.......b30	78
1100	Hudson R. R.R.s30	27⅜	50	do.......s10	77⅞
200	do.......b30	27½	150	do..........	78
550	do..........	27⅜	100	do.......s10	78
100	do.......s10	27⅜	150	L. C & M. R. s3 p&c	9
300	do.......b60	28	50	do..........	8¾
550	do.......b30	28	7	Am. Exchange Bk.	104½
26	do..........	27⅜	5	Shoe & Leather Bk	108
50	do.......b3	27⅜	20	Artisans Bank......	79
15	do..........	27⅞	10	U. S. Trust Co.....	105

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	Missouri St. 6s..	83	410	Erie Railroad......	25½
3,000	N. Car. State 6s.	93	100	do.......b10	25½
4,000	Gal. & C. 1st mt.	95	50	do.......s30	25¼
10,000	LaCe. & M. L. G. B.	35	100	do.......b60	25⅜
4,000	do..........	35½	50	do.......b30	25⅜
1,000	H. R. R.R. 2d mt.	87½	80	Reading R. R......	53
24	Pacific Mail St. Co.	75½	200	do.......s30	53
50	do..........	75½	100	do..........	53¼
100	Harlem Railroad...	12¾	50	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	26
200	do.......b10	13	100	do.......s60	26
300	do..........	13	50	do..........	26¼
200	do.......b30	13¼	100	do.......s10	26¼
170	Hud. Riv. R. R....	28½	100	do..........	26⅜
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R....	89¼	300	do.......b60	27
330	do..........	89½	50	do..........	26⅝
100	do.......s60	89	500	do.......s60	26¼
50	do.......b10	89½	100	M. S. & N. Ia. pf.sk.	50½
100	do.......b15	89¾	5	Panama R. R.......	106
25	Chic. & R. I. R. R..	78¼	150	Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	15
125	do..........	78½	50	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	47
100	do.......s80	78⅜	150	La Cr. & Mil. R.R..	9
250	do.......b30	79	25	Mil. & Miss. R. R...	34

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$1,000	T'n of Mari'a 7s..	32½	10	Artisans' Bank....	79¼
1,000	Ga. & Ch. R. 7s..	84¼	100	La C & Mil. R.R....	9
1,000	Mil City 7s......	54½	50	M.S.&Nor.I. R.R...	25¾
3,000	C. St. P. & Fon du Lac R. R. 8s....	16	69	Irving Coal Co.....	14½
			100	N.Y. & Ph. Tr. Co..	97½
10,000	T H & A.R.R. 10s.	30	40	Stonington R.R....	44½
5,000	Rac. & Miss. R 8s..	42	100	N. Y. & Erie R R..	26¼
1,000	Wheeling City 6s	57½	80	La C. & Mil. R.R....	9¼
3,000	St. Louis Co. 6s.	74½	30	United States T. Co.	107½
3,000	do........	74	40	National Bank.....	109¼
1,000	N.&Chat R. 6s..	70½	25	Merchants' Bank....	107¼
3,000	N.Y.&E.R.R. 7s.	53	5	Import. & Trad. Bk.	98¾
10	Nor. & W.R scrip.	60½	25	Bow. Fire Ins. Co..	174
10	Am Exchange Bk.	103½	25	Har. Fire Ins. Co...	90½
20	Import & Trad. Bk..	98¼	10	Niagara Fire In. Co	141½
20	Bank of Commerce.	102	5	Com'h Fire Ins. Co...	93¼

THURSDAY, March 25—P. M.

The day has been a quiet one in Money and Exchange affairs. The mail to be made up to-morrow for the Portland steamer will be a small one. The absence of the *Fulton*, over-due at this port, and the *Niagara* at Halifax, up to the close of 'Change, have created a dull feeling in Exchange and Cotton. Bills on England are 107@107¼ for select bank and banker's names; 106@107 for commercial bills.

The Stock Market is again steady—quite so on the afternoon dealings—and the recovery from the depression of Monday and Tuesday is steady, and, to all appearances, sure and healthy. The range of advance in prices to-day, as compared with yesterday, is ¾@1 ₱ cent. on New-York Central and Erie, and 1½@2½ ₱ cent. on the Western list and Hudson River, and also on Pacific Mail shares. The largest rise is in the common and preferred shares of the Southern Michigan Stock, the first reaching 27 ₱ cent. and the last 50½ ₱ cent., against 20½@22 and 42@42½ on Tuesday. Hudson River was done as high as 28¼@⅜, after which the sellers against the rise, who put out lines as low as 27@27¼ in the forenoon, came in as sellers at 28@28¼ ₱ cent. The source of this new opposition to the Stock is traced to the friends of the People's Line of Steamboats, who, as usual on the reopening of river navigation, hope to make short work of the traffic on the road. The Reading Shares further improved to 53¼@½ ₱ cent. The closing dealings in Erie were at 25¼@¼, and in New-York Central, 89½@⅝ ₱ cent. The improvement in the general market to-day met with more opposition from the prominent *Bears* than on Wednesday, but the *Bulls* within the Board having been considerably strengthened by outside orders, which are induced by the extraordinary depression on an easy Money market, closed the dealings, with one or two exceptions, decidedly firm, and with an upward tendency. The following figures show, on several of the leading speculatives, the degrees of depression from the highest point about the beginning of March, and of the subsequent partial recovery:

	March 1.	March 23.	March 25.
New-York Central......	94½	85¾	89⅜
New-York and Erie......	37	22¾	25⅜
Hudson River..........	37	25	28¼
Rock Island...........	89	73½	78⅜
Reading...............	65	50	53⅜
Toledo................	55½	42½	47
Michigan Southern......	32½	20½	26¾
Preferred Michigan S....	58	42	50½
Missouris.............	84½	80⅛	83
Galena................	95	90	92
La Crosse Land Grant...	39½	35	35½

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—JANUARY 1, 1858.

Road and Equipment..............		$14,742,753
Steamboat account to date............		676,933
Total cost.........................		$15,419,686
Detroit Branch real estate and miscellaneous property..............		$3,916,398
Grand Total......................		$19,336,084
Capital funded debt..............	$4,446,000	
Sinking Fund Bonds..............	2,256,000	
Total first lien..................	$6,702,000	
Second Mortgage, sold............	1,600,000	
Detroit Bonds, assumed...........	291,000	
Total Funded....................	$8,593,000	
Unfunded......................	1,866,684—	$10,459,684
		$8,876,400
Leaving as represented by Common Stock..............	$5,983,200	
Preferred Stock..................	2,893,200—	$8,876,400

The following figures are condensed from the annual report of the present Board of Directors, elected in September last on the general resignation, (on account of internal divisions of sentiment and action of the Old Board,) and who are to serve until the approaching regular election in April. In negotiating $1,600,000, the new (or second) mortgage, the total of which is to be three millions, the Board have retired $971,200 common and $170,000 in preference Shares, thus reducing the capital as enlarged by the preference issue in May, from $10,176,000 to $8,876,400. The gross traffic of the line in 1857 was $2,309,487, but such have been the embarrassments, want of harmony and united action, and frequent changes of administration, that the concern have divided only $544,311 net money from this business, which, at 50 ₱ cent. expenses should have yielded free 7 ₱ cent. upon the cost and equipment of the line. The report adds:

"We regret to find that the net income of the past year is not more satisfactory. But we cannot consider the experience of that year as in any degree a criterion by which to judge of the future. The reforms already introduced, in the reduction of men and wages, and in the number and speed of trains, in the expenses of outside agencies, and the increase of rates, must operate favorably upon the business of the current year. Through these measures, and others contemplated as the season advances, the President expresses a confident opinion that, with an average amount of business, the expenses of operating the road, including all charges usually carried to construction account, may be kept within 55 ₱ cent of the gross earnings.

The road is generally in good condition. New cross-ties and rails will be required every year, and it is hoped that most of the latter needed will be supplied by rerolling the old ones. About three-fourths of the engines are also in good condition; the residue require repairs, more or less general.

Real Estate Sales....March 25.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

House and lot on 47th-st., near 7th-av............	$4,300
House and lot adjoining......................	4,250

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 25.

FLOUR dull, at unchanged rates. WHEAT quiet, and quotations barely maintained, at $1 06@$1 11 for Red, and $1 12@$1 20@$1 30 for White. CORN unchanged, and firm; sales of 10,000 bushels. COFFEE buoyant; Rio 11c.@11½c. PROVISIONS buoyant; Mess $16 75@$16 80. WHISKY steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 25.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 13,000 bales, prices closing stiffer, but not quotably higher. SUGAR firm. Red WHEAT, $1. Yellow CORN, 60c. Mess PORK, $17. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, 9-16d.; to Boston, ⅝c. Sterling Exchange, 103¾@104½.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, March 25.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 2,000 bales at firm prices; good middling to middling fair, 11½c.@12½c.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, March 24.

The sales of COTTON to-day reached 6,500 bales, establishing an advance of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. Middling Fair is quoted 12 cents.

MOBILE, Wednesday, March 24.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 5,500 bales, at 11¼c. for Middling. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Havre 1⅜c.; to other ports unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, March 24.

COTTON market buoyant; sales to-day 1,600 bales.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 25.

FLOUR very dull; Howard-street, $6 50. WHEAT dull; Red, $1@$1 08. CORN active; White, 56c.@58c. WHISKY dull, at 22½c. PROVISIONS quiet. LARD, 10c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 24.

The Cattle Market was quite active yesterday and to-day, the supply being much better than the week previous, the offerings at both yards having amounted to 1,450 head, all of which, except about 200 head for New-York, were sold at prices ranging from $8@$8 50,@$9@$9 75, per 100 lbs. A few extra ones brought $10. The stock generally was in prime order.

SHEEP—The supply of Sheep was very good, being about double that of last week. The market was active, and all offered, about 3,800 head, were disposed of at from $3@$5 each, according to quality, and from 8c.@10c. ₱ lb. dressed.

HOGS—There was a decided improvement in this market, prices being somewhat better, and sales more active. 2,300 head were disposed of, at from $7@$7 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board*—$4,200 Pennsylvania 5s, 87; $800 Wilmington Railroad 6s, 95; $100 City 6s, 93¾; $1,500 do., 93¾; $1,300 do., new, 99¾; 312 Reading Railroad, 26⅜; 4 do., 26⅜; 650 Long Island Railroad, 12⅜; 20 Catawissa Railroad, 7⅝; 120 Elmira Railroad, 12½; 60 Minehill Railroad, 64¾; 24 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 51¾; 1 Morris Canal Preferred, 95; 15 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¾; 32 do., 43¾; 10 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 9⅞; 6 Commercial Bank, 48½; 50 Girard Bank, 10¾; 10 N. Bank of Kentucky, 114; 30 Bank of Kentucky, 112; 10 Kensington Bank, 62½; 9 Western Bank, 59.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114½; Philadelphia 6s, 93½@93¾; Philadelphia 6s, R.R. 93½@93¾; Philadelphia 6s, new 99⅛@99½; Pennsylvania 5s, 86½@87½; Reading Railroad, 26⅜@26⅝; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 76@78; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 85; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 68½@69½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43⅝@43¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 97@99; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 88¾@89; Morris Canal Consolidated, 48@50; Morris Canal Preferred, 95@95½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s '82, 59½@60¼; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60½@62; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 9½@10¼; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 16⅝@17¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12⅜@12½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 65@68; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mortgage, 51½@52⅜; Long Island, 12½@12¾; Girard Bank, 10⅛@10¼; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 52@54; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9⅞@10; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 53½@63¾; New Creek, ⅜@⅝; Catawissa Railroad, 7½@7¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
North American	Portland........	Liverpool....	March 27
Arabia........	New-York.......	Liverpool....	March 31
Niagara.......	Boston.........	Liverpool....	April 7
City of Baltimore	New-York.......	Liverpool....	April 8
Vanderbilt....	New York.......	Havre........	April 10
Glasgow.......	New-York.......	Glasgow......	April 14
North Star....	New-York.......	Bremen.......	April 19
FROM EUROPE.			
Hammonia......	Southampton....	New-York.....	March 4
Fulton........	Southampton....	New-York.....	March 10
Niagara.......	Liverpool......	Boston.......	March 13
City of Baltimore	Liverpool.....	New-York.....	March 17
Alps..........	Liverpool......	New-York.....	March 17
Glasgow.......	Glasgow........	New York.....	March 17
Africa........	Liverpool......	New-York.....	March 20

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk and Richmond—Mrs E. Lyon, Miss Philips, B. Rosenheim, J. M. Shelwick, A. B. Sheppard, Jacob Kull, Sidney Smith, H. L. James, Mrs Howes, A. Voss, Mrs. F Hicks and child, M. Alvey, Mrs. A. Moore—and 26 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 55 | Sun sets.... 6 18 | Moon rises.... 4 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 20 | Gov. Island. 6 09 | Hell Gate..... 7 31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... THURSDAY, March 25.

Cleared.

Ships W. J. Morris, Jackson, San Francisco, Tappan & Starbuck; Orpheus, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen, Hennings, Muller & Gosling.

Barks F. Deming, Higgins, Para and market, Corning, Bento & Co.; Atterdag, (Neop.,) Ericsson, Riga, Funck & Meincke; S. D. Carver, Cousens, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Imperador, Hubbard, Richmond, W. R. Kibben; Brilliant, Sigsbee, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Jas. Fish, Banvard, Cardenas, A. Horn.

Brigs Minnie, Thompson, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Billow, (Br.,) Foster, Halifax, E. A. Bloomfield; T. M. Mayhew, Barvey, Bermuda, Smith, Jones & Co.

Schooners D. B. Martin, Obert, Elizabeth City, J. S. Williams; M. Hanken, Beers, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Palladium, Avery, Providence, S. Kenny; S. Gilman, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; C. Colgate, Louden, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; E. J. Raynor, Raynor, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Mora, Austin, Newport, &c., S. Kenny; Martha Maria, Ellis, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Stag, Townsend, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Mindora, Sargent, St. Johns, Brett, Son & Co.; D. Willett, Baker, Bristol, S. Kenny; Peru, Thomas, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Rhode Island, Davis, Washington, B. Blossom & Son; Kate Stewart, Mather, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman.

Steamers Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, New-York and Philadelphia Navigation Co.; Elizabeth, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants. Wednesday, 5 P. M., off Hog Island, spoke ship Scotia, (of Baltimore,) bound in to Cape Henry, waiting for a pilot.

Ship Star of Hope, (of Newburyport,) Parsons, Chincha Islands Nov. 28, via Hampton Roads, with guano to Barreda Bros. March 21, in Hampton Roads, saw ships Cowper and Teresa, from Chincha Islands, for orders.

Bark Major Thorton, (Br.,) Geno, Pictou 11 ds., with coal to Tremlett, Bros. & Co. Has had a pilot on board 4 ds. March 14, lat. 44, lon. 63, picked up Br. schr. Dart, (of Lunenburg,) capsized, before reported by pilot-boat George Steers, No. 6.

Brig Ann M Weeks, (of Rockland,) Robbins, Fajardo, P. R., March 2, with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan. Has been ashore on Barnegat Beach, and was got off Sunday last, after discharging. Has not received any damage of consequence.

Schr. Mary Farnsworth, Everett, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to master.

Schr Ringgold, Lockwood, with sugar from brig Ann M. Weeks, late ashore on Barnegat, to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Hannahettee, Ferris, with sugar from brig Ann M. Weeks lately ashore on Barnegat, to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. C. T. Strong, Liscomb, Baltimore 4 ds., with grain to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. T. A. Paine, Sadler, Eastport 8 ds., with fish to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Mary Emily, Berry, Marblehead, with fish to E. C. Nickerson.

Schr. Elizabeth Davidson, Long, Marblehead, with fish to order.

Schr J. W. Nickerson, Nickerson, New-Bedford bound to Norfolk.

Schr. David Cox, Cornish, Barnstable for Albany.

Schr. R. W. Benedict, Curtis, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr. Seneca, Phinney, Cape Cod for Elizabeth City.

Schr. Charles Coombs, Taunton, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Wonder, French, Providence, mdse.

Sloop Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence mdse.

Sloop America, Reynolds, Providence, mdse.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E H. Rockwell.

BELOW—One large ship.

Sailed.

Ships Flying Dragon, Little, San Francisco; Cultivator, Russell, for Liverpool; barks Homer, Plumer, for Buenos Ayres; Alkah, Foster, for St. Thomas; H. Von Paulo, De Groot, for ——; F. Deming, Higgins, for Para; Ilva, Foster, for St. Thomas, &c.

Memoranda.

The schr. Norma, (wrecker,) left last evening, with anchors and cables to assist in getting off the steamer Atlanta, previously reported ashore at Boddy Island.

The ship Anglo Saxon is now on the large Sectional Dock for repairs.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, March 25.—The bark Swan, (of Baltimore,) from Buenos Ayres 45 ds., has arr. in Hampton Roads. The schr. Mary Adelaide, from New-York for Richmond, with loss of boom, has arr. here for repairs.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 25.—Arr., ship Declator, from Liverpool. Coming up—S. Purington, from Boston; Manchester, from do.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—Arr., bark Justina, from Rio Janeiro Feb. 18. The bark Zingarella, for New-York, sailed on the 16th.

Disasters, &c.

BARNEGAT, March 23.—The brig Ann M. Weeks, after taking out three lighter loads of sugar, was hove off on Sunday morning. She remains tight, and her cargo is not damaged. She now lies inside of the harbor, and will leave for New-York as soon as the weather proves favorable.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Bark R. G. W. Dodge, Jarvis, from Sagua la Grande, bound to New-York, put in to Charleston on the 22d inst., in distress—having sprung aleak during a heavy blow.

Schr. E. C. Johnson, where from or bound not stated, dismasted, arrived at Charleston on Wednesday, in tow of steamer Keystone State.

Schr. Pauline, Jones, from Newbern, N. C., for New-York, before reported spoken in distress, on the 2d of March, during the prevalence of a heavy gale, washed part of the deck load overboard, and the vessel laboring heavily, on the 7th had to throw overboard the balance of her deck load. The gale continued with unabated violence until the 8th, when the boat was lost and the bulwarks stove, sustaining other damages; the vessel also sprung aleak. On the 10th, she bore away for the nearest port, the pumps being out of order, and the vessel having a good deal of water in her hold, and on the 11th, lat. 33 38, lon. 70 26, she was spoken by the schr. Alma, from Antigua (arrived at Norfolk.) The crew of the P. were completely exhausted from excessive labor at the pumps, and they applied for assistance and obtained a crew from the Alma, and succeeded in reaching Norfolk 22d inst.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the Vineyard Sound Light vessel has been thoroughly repaired, and restationed upon the Sow and Pigs Ledge.

The South Shoals Light vessel will be removed for repairs as soon as the weather will permit, and the Relief Light vessel substituted.

The "Relief" is schooner rigged, with a red ball at each masthead. Her hull is painted red, with "Relief" in white letters on each side. She will show every night, from sunset to sunrise, two fixed lights the natural color.

When the South Shoal Light vessel has been repaired, she will be restationed, of which due notice will be given.

By order of the Light-House Board:
MELANCTON SMITH, Comdr. U. S. N.,
Light House Inspector, 2d District.

BOSTON, March 23, 1858.

Spoken, &c.

Jan. 18, Cape Horn N. by E. 30 miles, ship John Bryant, from Savannah for Pisco.

Feb. 8, lat. 21 40, lon. 33 40, ship Catharine, of and for Portland from Buenos Ayres.

Feb. 14, off Pernambuco, was signalized a bark, with signal red, white and blue, with the latter in the white bound S.

Feb. 25, lat. 14 15 S., lon. 34 55, bark Chevalier, Anderson, from ——, for Rio Janeiro.

March 11, lat. 16 28 N., lon. 51 50, brig Almira, (of Thomaston, Me.,) from Charleston, S. C., for Maranham.

March 16, lat. 33 20, lon. 76 50, ship John Haven, from Apalachicola for Liverpool.

March 16, off Cape Sable, a Br. iron ship reported 18 ds. from Liverpool for Boston.

March 16, lat. 30 10, lon. 71 50, brig Albatross, from Boston for Cardenas.